

**'THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY':  
OBSIDIAN AND SOCIETY IN THE SOUTHERN AEGEAN  
EARLY BRONZE AGE**

**Tristan Carter**

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements  
for the degree of Ph.D. in the Institute of Archaeology,  
University College London, London University. August 1998.





**‘THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY’:  
OBSIDIAN AND SOCIETY IN THE SOUTHERN AEGEAN  
EARLY BRONZE AGE.**

**Tristan Carter**

**VOLUME II  
APPENDICES, FIGURES, TABLES and PLATES**

**- CONTENTS -**

**VOLUME II**

**APPENDICES**

**FIGURES**

**TABLES**

**PLATES**

**APPENDIX ONE: Chipped Stone Recording Variables and their Attributes**

	<b>Pages</b>
<b>A.1 - Chipped Stone Recording Variables and their Attributes</b>	<b>I-VI</b>

**APPENDIX TWO: Catalogue of Cycladic Burials Containing Obsidian**

	<b>Pages</b>
<b>A.2.1 - Early Bronze Age I (early) - Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group</b>	<b>VII-XIV</b>
<b>A.2.2 - Early Bronze Age I (late) - Plastiras Group</b>	<b>XIV-XVIII</b>
<b>A.2.3 - Early Bronze Age I-II - Kampos Group</b>	<b>XVIII-XXXI</b>
<b>A.2.4 - Early Bronze Age II (early) - Keros-Syros Group</b>	<b>XXXII-LV</b>
<b>A.2.5 - Early Bronze Age II (late) - Kastri and Amorgos Groups</b>	<b>LV-LX</b>
<b>A.2.6 - Early Bronze Age - No Specific Date</b>	<b>LX-LXIII</b>

**APPENDIX THREE: Catalogue of Mainland, Euboean and Ionian Burials Containing Obsidian**

	<b>Pages</b>
<b>A.3.1 - Early Bronze Age I-II - Late EHI - EHII</b>	<b>LXIV-LXXV</b>
<b>A.3.2 - Early Bronze Age II (early) - EHIIA / Lerna IIIa-b</b>	<b>LXXV-CVII</b>
<b>A.3.3 - Early Bronze Age II (late) - EHIIIB / Lerna IIIc-d / Lefkandi I</b>	<b>CVII-CVIII</b>
<b>A.3.3 - Early Bronze Age III - EHIII / Lerna IV / Lefkandi II</b>	<b>CIX-CVIII</b>

**APPENDIX FOUR: Catalogue of Cretan Burials Containing Obsidian**

	<b>Pages</b>
<b>A.4.1 - Early Bronze Age I-II / EMIB-EMIIA</b>	<b>CIX- CXVII</b>
<b>A.4.2 - Early Bronze Age II / EMIIA-B</b>	<b>CXVII-CXX</b>
<b>A.4.3 - Early Bronze Age III - EMIII</b>	<b>CXXI-CXXVI</b>
<b>A.4.4 - Middle Bronze Age - MM</b>	<b>CXXVI-CXVII</b>
<b>A.4.3 - Early Bronze Age - No Specific Date</b>	<b>CXVII-CXL</b>

## **- FOREWORD -**

**Figure i:** Aegean later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age chronology

**Figure ii:** Locations of important sites / 'central places' of the southern Aegean Early Bronze Age mentioned in the thesis

**Figure iii:** Important sites of the southern Aegean Early Bronze Age

**Figure iv:** Cycladic natural resources

**Figure v:** Late EBI 'Cycladica'

**Figure vi:** Distribution of late EBI 'Cycladica'

**Figure vii:** Distribution of early EBII 'Cycladica' and late EBII 'Anatolizing' material culture

**Figure viii:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Lefkandi

**Figure ix:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Kastri on Syros

**Figure x:** Analysis of data presentation from southern Aegean later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age site reports

## **- CHAPTER ONE -**

**Figure 1.1:** Aegean obsidian sources

**Figure 1.2:** Early Neolithic obsidian distribution

**Figure 1.3:** A selection of Late Neolithic obsidian tools from Saliagos

**Figure 1.4:** A selection of Late Neolithic obsidian tools from Saliagos

**Figure 1.5:** A selection of Final Neolithic obsidian tools from Kephala

**Figure 1.6:** A selection of EBA obsidian tools from Melos

**Figure 1.7:** Prehistoric Melos

**Figure 1.8:** Phylakopi and the 'great obsidian workshop'

**Figure 1.9:** Neolithic and EBA obsidian distribution

**Figure 1.10:** Obsidian sources in the Mediterranean and surrounding area

**Figure 1.11:** Distribution of obsidian analysed by Renfrew and colleagues

**Figure 1.12:** Graphic simulations of different exchange models

**Figure 1.13:** Sites used by Torrence in her regional analysis of obsidian exchange

**Figure 1.14:** Sites used by Perlès in her regional analysis of obsidian exchange

### **- CHAPTER THREE -**

**Figure 3.1:** The 'supply zone'

**Figure 3.2:** The southern Aegean: Physical geography and maritime routes of the fourth and third millennia BC showing mainland and Ionian sites mentioned in Chapter Three

**Figure 3.3:** Selection of material from the Skoteini Cave, Tharrounia

**Figure 3.4:** Distribution of obsidian pressure-flaked blade cores within Lithares

**Figure 3.5:** Obsidian from Platygiali

**Figure 3.6:** Estimated scale of Early Minoan settlements

**Figure 3.7:** Later Neolithic and EBA sites of Crete

**Figure 3.8:** Principal EBII deposits at Knossos

**Figure 3.9:** Obsidian from Myrtos Fournou Korifi and Debla

**Figure 3.10:** Obsidian from Myrtos Fournou Korifi

**Figure 3.11:** Southern Aegean EBA 'hot-spots' of obsidian procurement, reduction and consumption

## **- CHAPTER FOUR -**

**Figure 4.1:** Location of intensive and selected extensive field surveys undertaken in the southern Greek mainland

**Figure 4.2:** The area covered by the Laconia Survey

**Figure 4.3:** Neolithic sites of the Laconia Survey

**Figure 4.4:** Histograms showing the distribution of later Neolithic obsidian artefacts from the Laconia Survey according to technological class

**Figure 4.5:** Chipped stone from the Plakia site

**Figure 4.6:** EBA sites of the Laconia Survey showing the distribution of obsidian cores and blades

**Figure 4.7:** Histograms showing the distribution of EBA obsidian artefacts from the Laconia Survey according to technological class

**Figure 4.8:** Neolithic and EBA sites known prior to the 1989 Melos Survey

**Figure 4.9:** Neolithic sites of the 1989 Melos Survey

**Figure 4.10:** Plan of Mavrogremna

**Figure 4.11:** Chipped stone from Mavrogremna and Pelos Pyrgaki

**Figure 4.12:** EBA sites of the 1989 Melos Survey

**Figure 4.13:** Plan of Pelos Pyrgaki

**Figure 4.14:** EBI ceramics from the Melos Survey

**Figure 4.15:** Preliminary classification of obsidian from Pelos Pyrgaki

**Figure 4.16:** Chipped stone from Pelos Pyrgaki

**Figure 4.17:** Plan of Agios Nikolaos

**Figure 4.18:** Plan of Kaminia

**Figure 4.19:** EBII ceramics from the Melos Survey

**Figure 4.20:** EBII-III ceramics from the Melos Survey

**Figure 4.21:** Chipped stone from Kaminia and Mandrakia

**Figure 4.22:** Plan of Mandrakia

**Figure 4.23:** Distribution of obsidian cores and blades from the Southern Argolid Exploration Project

**Figure 4.24:** Distribution of Bronze Age obsidian cores and blades on Methana

## - CHAPTER FIVE -

**Figure 5.1:** EBII corridor houses in the southern mainland

**Figure 5.2:** Plan of the 'House of Tiles', Lerna and other late EBII monumental structures

**Figure 5.3:** Obsidian from EH Lerna

**Figure 5.4:** Plan of the EBII settlement at Agios Kosmas, Attica

**Figure 5.5:** Location of the obsidian blade 'workshop' at EBII Manika

**Figure 5.6:** Reconstruction of the obsidian blade 'workshop' at EBII Manika

**Figure 5.7:** Plan and sections of the EHII subterranean chambers from Koropi, Attica

**Figure 5.8:** Plan of EHII Lithares indicating the 'Sanctuary'

**Figure 5.9:** Plan of the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidienne', Mallia and the EMIIA 'obsidian workshop', Knossos, South of the Royal Road excavations

**Figure 5.10:** Plan of Mochlos

**Figure 5.11:** Plan of the pre-palatial cemetery Mochlos

**Figure 5.12:** Generalised reconstruction of southern Aegean EBA blade-core reduction

**Figure 5.13:** Reduction sequence of a group of blade-cores from the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidienne', Mallia.

**Figure 5.14:** Location of Mochlos EMIIIB 'core deposit'

**Figure 5.15:** Selection of obsidian blade-cores from the EMIIIB 'core deposit' Mochlos

**Figure 5.16:** Selection of obsidian blade-cores from the EMIIIB 'core deposit' Mochlos

**Figure 5.17:** Mochlos EMIIIB 'core deposit': comparing scale with nuclei from other EM domestic contexts



## **- CHAPTER SIX -**

**Figure 6.1:** Distribution of EBA burials containing obsidian blades and / or cores

**Figure 6.2:** Selection of EC material culture not commonly recovered from domestic contexts

**Figure 6.3:** Comparison of museum-displayed obsidian from Aghia Photia with that material in storage

**Figure 6.4:** Comparison of robbed and undisturbed burial assemblages from southern and central Cretan EM tholos tombs

**Figure 6.5:** EC cemeteries on Naxos producing obsidian blades and / or cores

**Figure 6.6:** EC grave types

**Figure 6.7:** Distribution of EBI Cycladic burials containing obsidian

**Figure 6.8:** The EC cemetery of Lakkoudhes, Naxos indicating burials containing obsidian

**Figure 6.9:** Location map showing sites mentioned in Chapter Six

**Figure 6.10:** Plan of the FN cemetery at Kephala, Kea

## **- CHAPTER SEVEN -**

**Figure 7.1:** Material culture of the Plastiras Group

**Figure 7.2:** Distribution of late EBI Cycladic burial assemblages containing obsidian

**Figure 7.3:** The cemetery of Ayioi Anargyroi, Naxos

**Figure 7.4:** Blade classes used in Plastiras and Kampos Group burials

**Figure 7.5:** Obsidian blades from late EBI contexts at Ayioi Anargyroi

**Figure 7.6:** The cemetery of Agrilia, Epano Kouphonisi

**Figure 7.7:** Material culture of the Kampos Group

**Figure 7.8:** Agrilia: structure of assemblage and component blade classes

**Figure 7.9:** Agrilia: depositional and use-wear analyses

**Figure 7.10:** Lengths of complete blades of the *plein temps de débitage* from late EBI Cycladic tombs

**Figure 7.11:** Comparing lengths of whole blades from the *plein temps de débitage* from late EBI Cycladic tombs

**Figure 7.12:** Pressure-flaking implements for blade production

**Figure 7.13:** Distribution of obsidian blade-cores from late EBI and early EBII burials in the southern Aegean

**Figure 7.14:** Blade-scar stratigraphy of four 'necrolithic' cores from late EBI and early EBII Cyclades

**Figure 7.15:** Reconstruction of the rejuvenation process which would allow 100% of a core's circumference to be worked (non 'necrolithic' technique)

**Figure 7.16:** Plan of the North Cemetery, Agios Kosmas, Attica

**Figure 7.17:** 'Area O': North cemetery, Agios Kosmas

**Figure 7.18:** Refitted blade-core from 'Area O': North cemetery, Agios Kosmas

**Figure 7.19:** Late EBI and early EBII material culture from the Cyclades associated with body modification

**Figure 7.20:** Distribution of Cycladic and non-Cycladic late EBI burial assemblages containing obsidian

**Figure 7.21:** Blade classes used in late EMI burials and the result of their use-wear analysis

**Figure 7.22:** Plan of Grave 3, Agios Kosmas, showing area surrounding the tomb with grave goods

## **- CHAPTER EIGHT -**

**Figure 8.1:** The international spirit of the Aegean Early Bronze 2 period. Findspots of certain types of wide distribution

**Figure 8.2:** Distribution of early EBII burial assemblages containing obsidian

**Figure 8.3:** EC 'trader sites'

**Figure 8.4:** Representation of a longboat and female genitalia on an EC 'frying pan' from Chalandriani, Syros

**Figure 8.5:** Component blade classes represented in early EBII Cycladic grave assemblages from Syros and Naxos

**Figure 8.6:** Use-wear analysis of early EBII Cycladic grave assemblages from Syros and Naxos

**Figure 8.7:** Pressure-flaked obsidian blades from early EBII tombs at Chalandriani

**Figure 8.8:** Pressure-flaked obsidian blades from early EBII tombs at Chalandriani

**Figure 8.9:** Obsidian blades from Chalandriani, Kapsala plus Rhodhinades and their associations

**Figure 8.10:** Corbelled tomb from Chalandriani

**Figure 8.11:** Agios Kosmas: Plan of North Cemetery denoting graves with obsidian

**Figure 8.12:** Agios Kosmas: Area to the north of Graves 30 and 25

**Figure 8.13:** Palaikastro: Structure of assemblage, component blade classes and use-wear analysis

**Figure 8.14:** Archanes, Tholos E: Structure of EMIIA assemblage, component blade classes and use-wear analysis

**Figure 8.15:** EM tholos tomb of the Mesara: Siva

**Figure 8.16:** Distribution of 'Cycladica' across the Aegean

**Figure 8.17:** 'Cycladica' from Crete with its island parallels

**Figure 8.18:** Mesara tholoi recorded as containing obsidian

**Figure 8.19:** Presence of obsidian in relationship to publication status

**Figure 8.20:** Typological structure of Cycladic and Mesaran obsidian burial assemblages

**Figure 8.21:** Percentage of tools used: by cemetery assemblage

**Figure 8.22:** Comparing the structure of blade assemblages from Cycladic and Mesaran tombs

**Figure 8.23:** Obsidian blades from the EM tholos of Ayia Kyriaki

**Figure 8.24:** The EM tholos of Ayia Kyriaki

**Figure 8.25:** Comparing lengths of whole blades from Cycladic, Mesaran and central Cretan tombs

**Figure 8.26:** Comparing widths of blades from Mesaran and Cycladic tombs

**Figure 8.27:** Comparing thickness of blades from Mesaran and Cycladic tombs

## **- CHAPTER NINE -**

**Figure 9.1:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Lefkandi

**Figure 9.2:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Kastri

**Figure 9.3:** Late EBII fortified sites of the southern Aegean

**Figure 9.4:** Distribution of late EBII and EBIII burial assemblages containing obsidian

**Figure 9.5:** Plan of the R-Gräben, Leukas

**Figure 9.6:** Grave R1 and its contents

**Figure 9.7:** Grave assemblage from R4, R-Gräben, Leukas

**Figure 9.8:** The R-Gräben, indicating the distribution of distinctive types of graves

## - CHAPTER TEN -

**Figure 10.1:** Distribution of purported EBA 'Cycladic colonies'

**Figure 10.2:** Distribution of carved plaques in Naxos and the Erimonisia

**Figure 10.3:** Analysing blade-scar stratigraphy on blade-cores

**Figure 10.4:** Typological comparison of late EBI / early EBII obsidian burial assemblages

**Figure 10.5:** Comparison of blade classes used at Aghia Photia, Agrilia, Pyrgos Cave, Ayia Kyriaki and Ayioi Anargyroi

**Figure 10.6:** Range of blade classes from Tombs LXII and CCXVIII

**Figure 10.7:** Comparing the quantities of obsidian deposited per grave at Aghia Photia, Agrilia and Ayioi Anargyroi

**Figure 10.8:** State of blades from Aghia Photia and contemporary burials

**Figure 10.9:** Percentage of tools used within Aghia Photia assemblage compared to contemporary and slightly later burial material from the Cyclades and Crete

**Figure 10.10:** Comparison of blade lengths from the *plein temps de débitage* from Aghia Photia and Agrilia

**Figure 10.11:** Comparison of whole blade lengths from the *plein temps de débitage*

**Figure 10.12:** Comparison of blade width from the *plein temps de débitage* from Aghia Photia, Pyrgos Cave, Archanes, Tholos E, Ayia Kyriaki, Agrilia and Ayioi Anargyroi

**Figure 10.13:** Comparison of blade thickness from the *plein temps de débitage* from Aghia Photia, Pyrgos Cave, Archanes, Tholos E, Ayia Kyriaki, Agrilia and Ayioi Anargyroi

## **- CHAPTER ELEVEN -**

**Figure 11.1:** Location map indicating Manika and other sites mentioned in *Chapter Eleven*

**Figure 11.2:** Plan of the settlement and cemetery at Manika

**Figure 11.3:** Distribution of 'Cycladica' around the Euboean Gulf

**Figure 11.4:** 'Cycladica' from Manika

**Figure 11.5:** Plans and sections of Manika chamber tombs

**Figure 11.6:** Plans and sections of pit and cist graves from Zygouries and Markopoulou

**Figure 11.7:** Distribution of chamber tombs, pit and cist graves around the Euboean Gulf and beyond

**Figure 11.8:** Distribution of burials containing skeletons with cut marks and those with obsidian

**Figure 11.9:** Typological classification of Manika grave assemblages

**Figure 11.10:** Plan of Tomb 8(82) of the Beligianne Plot

**Figure 11.11:** Comparing lengths of blades from the *plein temps de débitage* from tombs at Manika, Chalandriani, Naxos and data-sets from the Zousis Plot of Manika's settlement

**Figure 11.12:** Manika grave assemblages: Debitage by technological class

**Figure 11.13:** Manika grave assemblages (> 5 pieces), use-wear and condition

## - CHAPTER TWELVE -

**Figure 12.1:** Location map indicating Archanes and other sites mentioned in *Chapter Twelve*

**Figure 12.2:** Plan of the Phourni necropolis, Archanes

**Figure 12.3:** Internal plan of Tholos C, indicating distribution of obsidian

**Figure 12.4:** Burial assemblage sealed by Sarcophagus 4, Tholos C

**Figure 12.5:** Obsidian from Tholos C

**Figure 12.6:** Obsidian from Tholos C

**Figure 12.7:** Obsidian from Tholos C

**Figure 12.8:** Obsidian from Tholos C

**Figure 12.9:** Obsidian from Tholos C

**Figure 12.10:** Obsidian from Tholos C

**Figure 12.11:** Obsidian blades: Technological classes represented in the Area of the Rocks assemblage

**Figure 12.12:** Proportion of chipped stone used, from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos C

**Figure 12.13:** State of obsidian blades from Archanes EMIII burial assemblages

**Figure 12.14:** Obsidian debitage by technological class from the EMIII assemblage of Room 2 Agios Nikolaos, Archanes, and the state of the blades therein

**Figure 12.15:** Typological comparison of the lithic assemblages from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos C

**Figure 12.16:** Obsidian blades: Technological classes represented in assemblages from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos C

**Figure 12.17:** Comparison of width of obsidian blades from the *plein temps de débitage* - from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos C

**Figure 12.18:** Comparison of thickness of obsidian blades from the *plein temps de débitage* - from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos C

**Figure 12.19:** Obsidian from Tholos E, Phourni, Archanes

**Figure 12.20:** Obsidian from Tholos E, Phourni, Archanes

**Figure 12.21:** Obsidian from Tholos E, Phourni, Archanes

**Figure 12.22:** Typological comparison of the lithic assemblages from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos C with that from Tholos Tomb E and Mesaran material

**Figure 12.23:** Comparison of Tholos C blade lengths with blade and core lengths from EM necrotaphic and domestic contexts



**Figure 12.24:** Comparing Phourni material with Mesaran burial assemblages: By blade width

**Figure 12.25:** Comparing Phourni material with Mesaran burial assemblages: By blade thickness

**Figure 12.26:** Distribution of blades beneath Sarcophagus 4, Tholos C and linkages of conjoining pieces

**Figure 12.27:** Refitted blades from beneath Sarcophagus 4, Tholos C and reconstructed sequence of their removal from the core

**Figure 12.28:** Reconstructed sequence of blade removal from two cores from the tholos tombs of Yerokampos II (Lebena) and Platanos

**Figure 12.29:** Reconstructed sequence of blade removal from a group of cores from the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidienne', Mallia

**Figure 12.30:** Reconstructed sequence of blade removal from a group of cores from the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidienne', Mallia

**Figure 12.31:** Reconstructed sequence of blade removal from two cores from Phourni Archanes; **1** - Building 4 (LMIA); **2** - Tholos E, upper stratum (MMIA)

**Figure 12.32:** Comparing Phourni material with Mesaran burial assemblages: By use-wear analysis

**Figure 12.33:** Koumasa-type Folded-Arm figurine and the miniature ivory figurine from Tholos C

## **- CHAPTER ONE -**

**Table 1.1:** Assemblage composition of sample from 1975 test-trench into the Phylakopi obsidian deposit

**Table 1.2:** Sample from 1975 test-trench into the Phylakopi obsidian deposit - estimation of size and density

**Table 1.3:** Estimation of EBA obsidian workshop outputs

### **- CHAPTER THREE -**

**Table 3.1:** The analytical basis of the 'supply zone'

**Table 3.2:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from later Neolithic and EBA sites bordering the Euboean Gulf

**Table 3.3:** Lithares obsidian

**Table 3.4:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from later Neolithic and EBA sites bordering the Saronic Gulf

**Table 3.5:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from later Neolithic and EBA sites in the NW Peloponnese, Ionian Islands and Messinia

**Table 3.6:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from Argive and East Peloponnesian later Neolithic and EBA sites

**Table 3.7:** Agios Stephanos lithics by material and blank

**Table 3.8:** Comparing quantities of obsidian recovered by surveys of the southern mainland

**Table 3.9:** Frequency distribution of artefacts from the Nerokourou assemblage

**Table 3.10:** Nuclei and blades from Knossos EMIIA deposit

**Table 3.11:** Largest obsidian deposits from prepalatial Crete

**Table 3.12:** Obsidian from Khania Area Survey Project

**Table 3.13:** Sites with >40 pieces of obsidian from Khania Area Survey Project

## **- CHAPTER FOUR -**

**Table 4.1:** Quantification of chipped stone assemblages from the Laconia Survey

**Table 4.2:** Laconia Survey chipped stone assemblages - retouched pieces as chronological indices

**Table 4.3:** Intra-site differentiation through a presence / absence matrix of retouched pieces from the major LN site of E48(80) and its satellites

**Table 4.4:** Intra-site differentiation through a presence / absence matrix of retouched pieces

**Table 4.5:** Inter-site differentiation via blade dimensions from major later Neolithic assemblages

**Table 4.6:** Comparing quantities of obsidian recovered by surveys of the southern mainland

**Table 4.7:** Prehistoric sites studied by the 1989 Melos Survey

**Table 4.8:** Preliminary classification of obsidian from Pelos Pyrgaki

**Table 4.9:** Distribution of Bronze Age obsidian cores and blades in the southern Argolid

## **- CHAPTER FIVE -**

**Table 5.1** Obsidian deposit from 'Building / Tomb N', Mochlos

**Table 5.2:** Largest obsidian deposits from prepalatial Crete

**Table 5.3:** Whole cores from EM contexts

**Table 5.4:** Cores from EC contexts

**Table 5.5:** Mochlos EMIIIB core deposit

## **- CHAPTER SIX -**

**Table 6.1:** Necrotaphic assemblages studied for this thesis

**Table 6.2:** EBI / Pelos-Lakkoudhes burials: Obsidian blades and their associations

**Table 6.3:** Details of 14 tomb groups published from Pyrgos, Paros

**Table 6.4:** Six 'rich' tomb groups from the EBI Cyclades

**Table 6.5:** Dimensions of blades from Cycladic EBI tombs

## **- CHAPTER SEVEN -**

**Table 7.1:** Late EBI/EBII Plastiras and Kampos Group burials with obsidian

**Table 7.2:** Ayioi Anargyroi - late EBI/II burials with obsidian

**Table 7.3:** Concordance of obsidian from Agrilia

**Table 7.4:** Conjoining blades within Agrilia burial assemblages

**Table 7.5:** Distribution of used blanks amongst the Agrilia tomb groups

**Table 7.6:** Longest obsidian blades from burials (\*core), non-Cycladic sites in bold

**Table 7.7:** Cores from Cycladic tombs

**Table 7.8:** Material association of obsidian blade-cores from EC tomb contexts

## **- CHAPTER EIGHT -**

**Table 8.1:** Nine large Early Cycladic cemeteries with implied settlement populations

**Table 8.2:** Early EBII, Keros-Syros Group burials with obsidian

**Table 8.3:** Keros-Syros Group burials from Aplomata with obsidian

**Table 8.4:** Tombs from Agios Kosmas associated with obsidian

**Table 8.5:** Mesaran tholoi containing obsidian

**Table 8.6:** Contexts of the 30 stratified obsidian blades from Ayia Kyriaki

**Table 8.7:** Quantity of obsidian from Mesaran tholoi

**Table 8.8:** EM tholoi of the Ayiofarango Valley



## - CHAPTER NINE -

**Table 9.1:** Obsidian from Cycladic, Euboean, mainland and Ionian late EBII graves

**Table 9.2:** Associations of obsidian from Kastri and Amorgos Group graves

**Table 9.3:** Blade-cores from the late EBII settlement of Kastri, Syros

**Table 9.4:** Non-ceramic finds from the R-Gräben, Leukas

**Table 9.5:** Obsidian from Middle Minoan burials at Phourni, Archanes

**Table 9.6:** Obsidian from MH burials at Lerna

## - CHAPTER TEN -

**Table 10.1,a-e:** Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia

**Table 10.2:** Aghia Photia: Typological classification of obsidian

**Table 10.3:** Aghia Photia: Sub-classes within blade assemblage

**Table 10. 4:** Aghia Photia: Range of blade classes used in larger assemblages

**Table 10.5:** Unquantified co-occurrence of features between Aghia Photia and contemporary burial sites

## - CHAPTER ELEVEN -

**Table 11.1:** Quantities of 'Cycladica' from Manika tombs

**Table 11.2:** Quantities of 'Anatolian' goods from Manika tombs

**Table 11.3:** Estimated quantities and distribution of those grave goods from Chalandriani which are also found at Manika

**Table 11.4,a-b:** Manika tombs containing obsidian

**Table 11.5:** Longest blades from the Manika necropolis

**Table 11.6:** Association of obsidian *blades* from Manika with other 'Cycladica'

**Table 11.7:** Obsidian from the cemetery of Manika and its primary associations

**Table 11.8:** Obsidian from the cemetery of Chalandriani and its primary associations

**Table 11.9:** 'Cycladica' from Manika with no associated obsidian

## **- CHAPTER TWELVE -**

**Table 12.1:** Context of obsidian from the EMIII deposit of Tholos C

**Table 12.2:** Obsidian from Tholos C: Technological classes

**Table 12.3:** Context of obsidian from the 'Area of the Rocks'

**Table 12.4:** Area of the Rocks total assemblage: Technological classes

**Table 12.5:** Area of the Rocks obsidian assemblage: Technological classes

**Table 12.6:** Area of the Rocks obsidian assemblage: Blade classes

**Table 12.7:** Non-blade debitage from the Area of the Rocks

**Table 12.8:** Incidences of 'ritual interference' and secondary deposition of skeletal remains from the Mesara Tholoi

**Table 12.9:** Context of obsidian from the EMII deposit of Tholos E

**Table 12.10:** Malia: Cores from 'Ateliers des tailleurs d'obsidienne'

**Table 12.11:** Palaikastro: Cores from Bosanquet's excavations

**Table 12.12:** Comparison of blade widths from Phourni and Phylakopi

**Table 12.13:** Comparison of blade thickness from Phourni and Phylakopi

**Table 12.14:** Quantity of obsidian from EM tholoi

**Table 12.15:** Obsidian from Middle Minoan burials at Phourni

## **- CHAPTER ONE -**

**Plate 1.1:** Phylakopi: View of site from west

**Plate 1.2:** Phylakopi: Close-up of the area of the 'Great Obsidian Workshop' and cliff

### **- CHAPTER THREE -**

**Plate 3.1:** Palaikastro: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from Bosanquet's excavations; dorsal surfaces

**Plate 3.2:** Palaikastro: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from Bosanquet's excavations; ventral surfaces

## **- CHAPTER FOUR -**

**Plate 4.1:** Pelos-Pyrgaki: Close-up of the EBI site

**Plate 4.2:** Pelos: View of the EBI cemetery area

**Plate 4.3:** Pelos-Pyrgaki: Close-up of the erosion section on the south side of the knoll

**Plate 4.4:** Agios Panteleimon: Distant view of the EBI site

## **- CHAPTER FIVE -**

**Plate 5.1:** Manika: Ten obsidian blade-cores from the EHII settlement (Zousis Plot); dorsal surfaces

**Plate 5.2:** Manika: Ten obsidian blade-cores from the EHII settlement (Zousis Plot); ventral surfaces

**Plate 5.3:** Kastri, Syros: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from the late EBII settlement; dorsal surfaces

**Plate 5.4:** Kastri, Syros: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from the late EBII settlement; ventral surfaces



## **- CHAPTER SIX -**

**Plate 6.1:** Microscopic view of an unused and unmodified obsidian blade from Tomb 195 Chalandriani

**Plate 6.2:** Microscopic view of an unused and unmodified obsidian blade from the interior of Tomb 57 / VII, Beligianne Plot, Manika

**Plate 6.3:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from Tomb 11 Spedos

**Plate 6.4:** Aghia Photia: Fifty-four obsidian blades from the late EBI cemetery displayed in Agios Nikolaos Museum

**Plate 6.5:** Aghia Photia: Thirty-six obsidian blades from the late EBI cemetery displayed in Siteia Museum

**Plate 6.6:** Aghia Photia: View of strewn obsidian blades from the late EBI cemetery kept in the storeroom of Agios Nikolaos Museum

**Plate 6.7:** View of shepherd's hut at Kastri, Syros, virtually identical to the ECII corbelled tombs from the nearby Chalandriani cemetery

## - CHAPTER SEVEN -

**Plate 7.1:** Late EBI obsidian blade-core, re-used as a pestle, with marble bowl and red pigment; from late EBI Tomb 56, Panaghia, Paros

**Plate 7.2:** Two obsidian blade-cores and blades from late EBI Tomb 56, Panaghia, Paros

**Plate 7.3:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from Tomb 26, Louros Athalassou, Naxos

**Plate 7.4:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from late EBI Tomb 26, Louros Athalassou, Naxos

**Plate 7.5:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from late EBI Tomb 26, Louros Athalassou, Naxos

**Plate 7.6:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from late EBI Tomb 5, Agioi Anargyroi, Naxos

**Plate 7.7:** Obsidian blades from the late EBI and early EBII cemeteries of Agrilia and Tzavaris, Epano Kouphonisi

**Plate 7.8:** Four obsidian blade-cores from the late EBI - early EBII burials of Tomb 56 Panaghia, Paros, Tomb 26 Louros Athalassou, Naxos and Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos

**Plate 7.9:** Group of late EBI - early EBII 'tool implements' and other metalwork from EC graves in Naxos

**Plate 7.10:** Close-up of the platforms of three obsidian blade-cores from late EBI and early EBII cemeteries on Epano Kouphonisi

**Plate 7.11:** Pyrgos, Crete: Obsidian blades from the late EBI - early EBII burial cave

## **- CHAPTER EIGHT -**

**Plate 8.1:** Obsidian blades from late and early EBII Cycladic burials at Akrotiraki, Siphnos and Chalandriani, Syros

**Plate 8.2:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from an early EBII burial at Apantima or Agios Sostis, Antiparos

**Plate 8.3:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from the early EBII Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos

**Plate 8.4:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the early EBII Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos

**Plate 8.5:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the early EBII Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos

**Plate 8.6:** Obsidian blades, bronze tweezers, pins and scraper from the early EBII Tomb 472 Chalandriani, Syros

**Plate 8.7:** Selection of obsidian blades from the EBII ossuary at Palaikastro (tou Galete e Kephala), Crete

**Plate 8.8:** Selection of obsidian blades from the EBII ossuary at Palaikastro (tou Galete e Kephala), Crete

**Plate 8.9:** Obsidian and chert from Lebena Tholos Tomb I / Papoura

**Plate 8.10:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from Lebena Tholos Tomb II / Yerokambos

**Plate 8.11:** Selection of obsidian blades from Platanos Tholos Tomb B

## **- CHAPTER NINE -**

**Plate 9.1:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the late EBII Tomb 142 Akrotiraki, Siphnos

**Plate 9.2:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the late EBII Tomb 142 Akrotiraki, Siphnos

## **- CHAPTER TEN -**

**Plate 10.1:** Aghia Photia, Crete: View of the late EBI necropolis

**Plate 10.2:** Aghia Photia, Crete: View of the late EBI necropolis

**Plate 10.3:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Close-up of a pit-grave

**Plate 10.4:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Close-up of a trapezoidal grave with blocking slab

**Plate 10.5:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Obsidian blades from Tomb LXII; the largest single assemblage from the late EBI necropolis

**Plate 10.6:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Obsidian blades from Tomb CXXXV

**Plate 10.7:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Obsidian blades from Tomb LXXIV

**Plate 10.8:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from Tomb CLXXXVIII Aghia Photia, Crete

**Plate 10.9:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from Tomb LXV Aghia Photia, Crete

## **- CHAPTER ELEVEN -**

**Plate 11.1:** Manika, Euboea: View of the EBII necropolis

**Plate 11.2:** Microscopic view of obsidian flake with use-wear from Tomb X Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.3:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb 57 / VII from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.4:** Obsidian from the dromos of Tomb 57 / VII from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.5:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb E from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.6:** Obsidian from the dromos of Tomb E from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.7:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb X from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.8:** Obsidian from the dromos of Tomb X from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.9:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb B from the Kurana Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.10:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb ZO from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.11:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb M from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.12:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb Z from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.13:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb O from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.14:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb 4 / 78 from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.15:** Selection of obsidian from the chamber of Tomb 4 / 78 from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.16:** Microscopic view of obsidian flake with use-wear from Tomb X Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

**Plate 11.17:** Microscopic view of obsidian flake with use-wear from Tomb X Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea

## **- CHAPTER TWELVE -**

**Plate 12.1:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of Tholos C

**Plate 12.2:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of the 'Area of the Rocks'

**Plate 12.3:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of Tholos E

**Plate 12.4:** Obsidian from the EMIII levels Tholos C, Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.5:** Selection of obsidian blades from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.6:** Three obsidian 'trapezes' from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.7:** Twelve obsidian and chert 'trapezes' from Mesaran tholos tombs

**Plate 12.8:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.9:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.10:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.11:** Microscopic view of an obsidian blade with slight traces of post-depositional (non-use) wear from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.12:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of Tholos E

**Plate 12.13:** Obsidian from the MMIA and EMIIA levels of Tholos E, Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete

**Plate 12.14:** Two obsidian blades of likely non-Melian origin from Tholos Tomb B, Platanos, Crete

## - APPENDIX ONE -

### A.1 - CHIPPED STONE RECORDING VARIABLES and their ATTRIBUTES

**I.d. No.** - artefact reference number

**Raw Mat** - raw material:

obs                - obsidian

brwn chert      - brown chert

bl/gr chert      - black / grey chert

brwn/gr chert - brown / grey chert

hon chr          - honey chert

**B.S.R.** - blade-scar run:

1.	2 - 1 - 2'	26.	1 - x - 1'
2.	1 - 2 - 3	27.	2 - 1 - x - 1'
3.	3 - 2 - 1	28.	6 - 2' - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4
4.	2 - 1	29.	4 - 3 - 1 - 2
5.	1 - 2	30.	3 - 1 - 2 - 4
6.	3 - 2 - 1 - 2'	31.	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
7.	3 - 1 - 2	32.	5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1
8.	4 - 3 - 2 - 1	33.	4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 2'
9.	2 - 1 - 3	34.	'2 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4
10.	2 - 1 - x	35.	1 - 2 - 3 - 2' - 1'
11.	x - 1 - 2	36.	2 - x - 1
12.	3 - 2 - 1 - 2' - 3'	37.	c - 1 - 2
13.	2 - 1 - 3 - 4	38.	2 - 1 - c - 1'
14.	1 - 2 - 1'	39.	c - 1
15.	2' - 1 - 2 - 3	40.	2 - 1 - c
16.	1 - 2 - 3 - 4	41.	1 - x - c
17.	1 - x	42.	1 - c
18.	x - 1	43.	4 - 3 - 1 - c - 2
19.	3 - 1 - 2 - 3	44.	1-c-1'
20.	CB	45.	3 - 2 - 1 - 3' - 2'
21.	3 - 2 - 1 - 3	46.	2 - 1 - 3 - 4 - 5
22.	3' - 2 - 1 - 3 - 4	47.	c - 2 - 1
23.	4 - 2 - 1 - 3	48.	4 - 1 - 2 - 3
24.	2 - 3 - 1 - 2	49.	'2 - 3 - 2 - 1
25.	3 - 2 - 1 - 4	50.	6 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1



CB	-	crested blade
c	-	cortex
x	-	remnant cresting scars (at right-angle to direction of blade initiation)

**Port Rep** - portion represented:

W	-	whole
P	-	proximal
M	-	medial
D	-	distal
PW	-	proximal / almost whole, missing small part of distal tip
MW	-	medial / almost whole, missing small part of distal and proximal ends
DW	-	distal / almost whole, missing small part of proximal end

**Debcats** - debitage category:

Chunk	-	undiagnostic chunk
Core	-	core
C/F	-	fragment of core
F1	-	primary flake (>80% cortex on dorsal surface)
F2	-	secondary flake (1-80% cortex on dorsal surface)
F3	-	tertiary flake (no cortex on dorsal surface)
B/F1	-	primary blade-like flake (>80% cortex on dorsal surface)
B/F2	-	secondary blade-like flake (1-80% cortex on dorsal surface)
B/F3	-	tertiary blade-like flake (no cortex on dorsal surface)
CB	-	crested blade
B1/2	-	primary series blade with one or two scars cutting cortical surface

- B2/3 - primary, or secondary series blade with remnant cresting scars on face
- B4/5 - secondary series blade, irregular dorsal ridges and / or sub-parallel margins
- B5 - blade from the *plein temps de débitage*
- B5/6 - blade as above, slightly less regular, sub-parallel - convergent dorsal ridges
- B6 - blade, suggestive of approaching core exhaustion - e.g. straight but convergent dorsal ridges (often >3 scars); plunging blades
- Geom - medial section of a B5 blade retouched into geometric / trapezoid form

**Cortex** - amount of cortex on dorsal surface (%)

**Length** - length of the blank (cm)

**Width** - width of the blank, measured at midpoint (cm)

**Thick** - thickness of the blank, measured at midpoint (cm)

**Butt Type** - description of the blank butt / platform type:

- F - faceted
- L - linear
- P - punctiform
- PL - plain
- D - dihedral
- C - cortical

**Butt Width** - width of the blank butt / platform (cm)

**Butt Depth** - depth of the blank butt / platform (cm)

**Bulb Scar** - presence or absence of bulbar scar:

P - present

ABS - absent

PA - present, accentuated

**Lip** - presence or absence of platform lip:

ANR - absent, not removed

NR - not removed

REM - removed

**Bulb** - presence or absence of bulb of 'percussion':

P - present

ABS - absent

PA - present, accentuated

**Sc Pattern** - dorsal scar pattern:

2 - unidirectional initiated from blank platform

3 - bi-directional, at right-angles to that of the blank's initiation (as with crestring)

XR - remnant crestring scars on right of blank

- XL - remnant cresting scars on left of blank
- XC - remnant cresting scars in centre of blank

**Edges** - position of margins in relationship to each other:

- P - parallel
- SP - sub-parallel
- Irreg - irregular
- C - convergent
- D - divergent
- P/C - parallel, then converging
- P/D - parallel, then diverging

**Ridges** - position of dorsal ridges in relationship to each other:

- P - parallel
- SP - sub-parallel
- Irreg - irregular
- C - convergent
- D - divergent
- P/C - parallel, then converging
- P/D - parallel, then diverging
- 1 - single ridge

**Profile** - longitudinal profile of blank:

- S - straight
- C - curved

SC	-	slightly curved
TW	-	twisted
C/TW	-	curved / twisted

**Ripples** - presence or absence of ripples on the ventral surface:

P	-	present
ABS	-	absent
PA	-	present accentuated

**No. Scars** - number of scars on the dorsal surface

**Dist end** - profile of the blank's distal end:

A	-	squared, or slightly rounded
B	-	feathered / pointed
A/B	-	sub-pointed

**Use** - whether or not the blank was utilised:

NU	-	not used
USED	-	used
USED?	-	possibly used
SD/NU	-	slight damage, not used
D/NU	-	damaged, not used

**- APPENDIX TWO -****A.2 - CATALOGUE of EARLY CYCLADIC BURIALS CONTAINING OBSIDIAN****A.2.1 - EARLY BRONZE AGE I (early) - PELOS-LAKKLOUDHES GROUP****ANTIPAROS:**

**Krassadhes** (Tsountas 1898: 161-62)

*No. of graves* - at least 50.

*Excavated* - ? (9 published).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Plastiras Group.

*No. of Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Tomb 118** (*ibid*: 162)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A) [after Dourmas 1977].

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 collared jar; 1 bowl.

*Comments* - all material placed near the skull.

**MELOS:**

**Pelos** (Edgar 1896-97)

*No. of graves* - 20+.

*Excavated* - 10.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group.

*No. of Pelos-Lakkoudhes tombs containing obsidian* - 3.

***Tomb 1*** (*ibid*: 43)

*No. of individuals* - multiple (presumed).

*Grave Type* - cist grave (presumed).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - “the usual rude blades” (*ibid*: 43).

*Dimensions* - c.6cm - unavailable for study / mislaid.

*Other deposited artefacts* - no details.

*Comments* - Edgar (*ibid*: 43) states that the two pieces of obsidian, found lying close together, could be fragments of a single “instrument”.

***Tomb 4*** (*ibid*: 40-41)

*No. of individuals* - ?multiple.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - “a small crescent-shaped piece of obsidian” (*ibid*: 41).

*Other deposited artefacts* - collared jar with herringbone incision; greenstone “natronagalmolith” biconical bead.

*Comments* - no details on burials but “several of the tombs held at least a dozen corpses” (*ibid*: 40).

**Tomb 7** (*ibid*: 42, fig. 7)

*No. of individuals* - 6.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - blades.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 red-burnished spherical pyxides, one with suspension lugs.

*Comments* - obsidian from the same level as 3 skulls, possibly suggesting a 1:1 blade to inhumation ratio.

**Kalogries** (Papadopoulou 1965: 508-13)

*No. of graves* - 12.

*Excavated* - 12.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group.

*No. of Pelos-Lakkoudhes tombs containing obsidian* - at least one.

*Comments* - most of the tombs had been robbed before excavation. Some 24 blades were found in the robber's spoil between graves 1 and 11.

**Tomb 2** (*ibid*: 509)

*No. of individuals* - no details.

*Grave Type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 'some'.

*Material description* - blades.

*Other deposited artefacts* - piriform vase.

*Comments* - the only grave that had not been robbed. The obsidian was recovered above the capstone of the tomb.



**NAXOS:****Akrotiri** (Doumas 1977: 82-96)*No. of graves* - 20+.*Excavated* - 20.*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes, Plastiras and Keros-Syros Groups.

No. of Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group tombs containing obsidian - 1.

*Tomb 15* (*ibid*: 91, pl.XXXIb & d, Lif)*No. of individuals* - 1 .*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (blade).*Material description and dimensions*:

NM 1984: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.39 x 1.06 x 0.19, fac. plat., 0.69 x 0.22; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small spherical pyxis; small collared jar.*Comments* - the cylindrical pyxis and collared jar appear to be mutually exclusive forms at this cemetery.*Microwear analysis* - Unused.**Kambos tis Makris** (Stephanos 1906: 86-90; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 140-44; Fotou 1983: 34)*No. of graves* - at least 86.*Excavated* - 56 opened, a further 30 robbed (6 published).*Date* - all those published are Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group.

No. of tombs containing obsidian - 1 published, more originally (Fotou 1983: 34).

*Tomb 31* (Stephanos 1906: 86-87; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 140-41, pl., 73g)

*No. of individuals* - ?one (probably).

*Grave Type* - ?trapezoidal cist (A) - probably.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - almost complete (PW), B5 pressure-flaked blade.

*Dimensions* - 8.00 x 1.80 x ? (not available for study).

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 cylindrical pyxides.

*Comments* - original excavator never recorded individual tomb groups; only 6 assemblages could subsequently be reconstructed and possibly still not a complete record.

*Microwear analysis* - not studied, but appears to have damage along distal end of left margin.

**Lakkoudhes** (Doumas 1977: 73-81 pl. LIc)

*No. of graves* - 25.

*Excavated* - 25; all but 7 completely plundered.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Kampos Group.

*No. of Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group tombs containing obsidian* - 2.

*Comments* - fragments of another 6 blades collected in the cemetery area.

**Tomb I** (*ibid*: 77 pl. LIc)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (blade).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 1954a:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.51 x 1.08 x 0.30, fac. plat., 0.44 x 0.25; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 cylindrical pyxides.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

**Tomb 20** (*ibid*: 80 pl. LIc)

*No. of individuals* - ?one.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (blade).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 1954g:** Proximal section, B4/5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.27 x 1.16 x 0.30, fac. plat., 0.83 x 0.36; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 9 bone beads, 4 shell beads, 1 stone bead (a necklace?).

*Comments* - The tomb was plundered with the remaining material probably to have been the poorer finds. Interesting is the inclusion of a rock-crystal bead, only 2 other examples known from E.C. burial contexts (*ibid*: 77; Tsountas 1898: 161).

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

**Panaghia** (Tsountas 1898: 156-58)

*No. of graves* - at least 23.

*Excavated* - 23 (10 published).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Plastiras Groups.

*No. of published Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group tombs containing obsidian* - 2.

**Tomb 57** (*ibid*: 157)

*No. of individuals* - 2.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian - 3.*

*Material description - blades.*

*Other deposited artefacts - 2 footed collared jars.*

*Comments* - Both skeletons were laid with their heads to the left side of the grave; by one of the skulls was placed a broken footed collared jar and an obsidian blade, by the other skull the second vessel and two blades. Doumas (1977: 25-26) claims 7 tombs are of the Pelos Group, though his inclusion of T.56 may be disagreed with on the basis that it contains two elements diagnostic of the Plastiras Group (the marble palette and bowl with incised rim) and is considered below.

#### ***Tomb 59 (ibid: 157)***

*No. of individuals - 1.*

*Grave Type - cist grave (A).*

*No. of pieces of obsidian - 3.*

*Material description - blades.*

*Other deposited artefacts - 2 cylindrical pyxides with incised herringbone decoration.*

*Comments* - one pyxis was placed with all the obsidian blades in one corner of the grave, the other pyxis in another corner.

### **SIPHNOS:**

#### **Akrotiraki (Tsountas 1899: 73-76)**

*No. of graves - ?*

*Excavated - 5 published.*

*Date - Pelos-Lakkoudhes, Syros and Kastri Groups.*

*No. of Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group tombs containing obsidian - 1.*

***Tomb 145* (ibid: 74-75)**

*No. of individuals* - ? presumed multiple.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (E).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 cylindrical and 1 spherical pyxis.

*Comments* - Number of individuals not recorded but grave type suggests multiple burial.

**A.2.2 - EARLY BRONZE AGE I (late) - PLASTIRAS GROUP****AMORGOS**

**Kapros** (Dümmler 1886; Wolters 1891; Tsountas 1898: 138, 145, 155)

*No. of graves* - at least 20.

*Excavated* - ? (2 published by Tsountas - 1 plundered).

*Date* - Plastiras, Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Plastiras Group tombs containing obsidian* - at least 1.

***Tomb 17*** (Tsountas 1898: 145, 155, pl. 8,10; 8,65 & 10,12)

*No. of individuals* - ? (plundered).

*Grave Type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - conical blade-core.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - rectangular marble palette with 4 corner holes; stone pestle and a perforated stone bead.

*Comments* - unknown if modified, but context makes its use as a pestle possible.

## **NAXOS:**

**Akrotiri** (Doumas 1977: 82-96)

*No. of graves* - 20+.

*Excavated* - 20.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes, Plastiras and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Plastiras Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Tomb 11** (*ibid*: 89-90, pl.XXXa-d, XXXIa, LIe)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (blade).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 2014:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.26 x 1.30 x 0.36, fac. plat., 1.31 x 0.60; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 large spherical pyxis; 2 small cylindrical pyxides; small marble bowl with vertical perforated lug, containing traces of red ochre; 6 unperforated snail shells.

*Comments* - ochre provides link with personal adornment / display.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

**Ayioi Anargyroi** (Doumas 1977: 100-120)

*No. of graves* - at least 40.

*Excavated* - 40 (4 plundered and at least 16 empty).

*Date* - Plastiras and Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Plastiras Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

***Tomb 20*** (*ibid*: 111-12; pl.XXXVIIb-c, Llf)

*No. of individuals* - 4?

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

***Material description and dimensions:***

NM 1930: Almost complete (PW), B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.15 x 1.18 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.98 x 0.17; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - marble collared jar ('kandila'); 2 animal teeth, one perforated.

*Comments* - obsidian accompanied the final burial, with the marble vessel and teeth associated with earlier interments. A small bronze chisel was found amongst the flagstones covering the capstone. Doulas (1977: 25-26) placed the entire cemetery into the Kampos Group, but it would appear that a few tomb assemblages fit better his Plastiras Group (Renfrew 1980: 48-50), including this tomb as the 'kandila' as one of the group's type fossils (Doulas 1977: 16-17). Part of the cemetery with tombs of larger and better construction, was considered "rich by Cycladic standards" (*ibid*: 100-101), along with T.1-6, 21 and 22.

*Microwear analysis* - not used.

**PAROS:**

**Panaghia** (Tsountas 1898: 156-58)

*No. of graves* - at least 23.

*Excavated* - 23 (10 published).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Plastiras Groups.

*No. of published Plastiras Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

*Tomb 56 (ibid: 156-57)*

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 8 (5 complete blades and three conical cores).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NAM 4777.1: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 15.00 x 1.27 x 0.23, fac. plat., 0.68 x 0.28; 3sc.

NAM 4777.2: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 12.77 x 1.33 x 0.29, fac. plat., 0.78 x 0.20; 4sc.

NAM 4777.3: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 11.81 x 1.33 x 0.23, fac. plat., 0.75 x 0.22; 3sc.

NAM 4777.4: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.85 x 1.07 x 0.29, fac. plat., 0.94 x 0.25; 3sc.

NAM 4777.5: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.24 x 1.35 x 0.29, fac./dihed. plat., 1.08 x 0.33; 3sc.

NAM 4778.1: Whole conical, unipolar pressure-flaked prismatic blade-core, 8.66 x 3.30 x 3.10, fac. plat., 3.66 x 3.20; 15sc.

NAM 4778.2: Whole conical, unipolar pressure-flaked prismatic blade-core, 8.98 x 2.73 x 2.71, fac. plat., 2.93 x 2.91; 18sc.

NAM 4778.3: Whole conical, unipolar pressure-flaked prismatic blade-core, 7.00cm long, ground plat. (unavailable for study).

*Other deposited artefacts* - 4 stone beads, 4 pieces of copper wire, a marble palette, a schist palette, red stone bowl, marble bowl with incised rim and red pigment staining, pebble, a lump of red colorant, and a sea-shell.

*Comments* - the bead and copper wire all came from around the hand bones area, (presumably bracelets); 4 blades, the core and the red stone bowl were between the skull and the front left corner; by the feet of the skeleton was a marble bowl (stained inside with red pigment), inverted over another obsidian core; finally in another separate group came the final obsidian blade, a sea-shell, a pebble, a lump of red colorant and a marble palette.



A remarkable assemblage in content and quantity given that it was a single inhumation. Nowhere else has more than one core ever been recorded in a single tomb. The blades are of especially fine quality and length, with one of the cores used as a pestle (*after* blade production had ceased). The central theme to this assemblage is body modification and personal display.

*Refitting* - none of the blades conjoined to each other or to the nuclei, but one gets the impression that three of the blades were related closely in the knapping sequence from one core (NAM 4777.3-5).

*Microwear analysis* - none of the blades had been used prior to burial.

**Plastiras** (Doumas 1977: 96-100)

*No. of graves* - 13.

*Excavated* - 13 (7 plundered; 1 Hellenistic).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Plastiras Groups.

*No. of Plastiras Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Tomb 9** (*ibid*: 98-100; pl.XXXIVc-f, XXXVa-d)

*No. of individuals* - ?, possibly single.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - ?

*Material description* - "small fragments" (*ibid*: 100).

*Dimensions* - not studied.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small marble bowl with vertical, pierced lug, contains traces of red colorant; 2 marble footed collared jars ('kandila'); 4 small marble female figurines of

‘Plastiras Type’, one has traces of red colorant on face and neck; bronze needle; whetstone.

*Comments* - “very rich by Cycladic standards” (*ibid*: 97). Notable are materials associated with (and showing) personal adornment and display.

### **A.2.3 - EARLY BRONZE AGE I-II - KAMPOS GROUP**

#### **DESPOTIKON:**

**Livadhi** (Tsountas 1898: 162-64)

*No. of graves* - ?

*Excavated* - ? - 10 published (plus a single vase from T. 134 [Papathanassopoulos 1981: 153]).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes, Plastiras, Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Kampos Group tombs containing obsidian* - 3.

**Tomb 123** (*ibid*: 162)

*No. of individuals* - ? (multiple).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 piriform vase, (‘Kampos bottle’).

*Comments* - in upper story was a Roman burial and the piriform vase, suggesting there was also an upper prehistoric interment. The lower compartment contained bones and the three blades.

## EPANO KOUPHONISI:

**Agrilia / Simidala** (Zapheirou 1970a, 1970b, 1971, 1983, 1984)

*No. of graves* - c.90.

*Excavated* - 72.

*Date* - Kampos Group.

*No. of tombs containing obsidian* - minimum 32.

*Grave Type* - trapezoidal rock-cut tombs, separated by upright slab into burial chamber and antechamber, occasionally provided with a 'sema' or marker. Dumas (1977: 46-47), attributed the graves to his Type D. All the tombs were then filled with stones and earth. The inhumation was placed in one half and was accompanied by only the richest finds, that are described as including obsidian. The antechamber was usually furnished with pottery though not all tombs contained grave goods.

*Material Culture* - the ceramic repertoire is varied and now represents one of the type-sites for the Kampos Group, with elements that both reflect earlier Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group material and pre-empt others from the Keros-Syros Group. A marble kandila from Tomb 55 shows affinities with the Plastiras Group. The predominant forms are the plain burnished conical, spherical and biconical pyxides, along with deep cups / bowls, a variety of collared jars, pedestalled bowls, or 'fruitcups', piriform vases, or 'Kampos bottles', mini-aryballoi and frying pans amongst others. Other finds included stone beads including zoomorphic examples; bronze daggers and many bronze needles (Zapheirou 1970a: 429; Dumas 1990b: 163), and a unique rendition of a Louros-type figurine in relief on a rectangular palette. Obsidian is commonly recovered.

This site is currently unpublished and the following data concerning the lithic assemblage was recorded by the author, with the kind permission of the excavator Dr.

Photini Zapheiropolou, in the summer of 1995. The quantity and nature of the obsidian will be described under the heading of its grave number. The key for the variables and their attributes is to be found in *Appendix 1*.

Tomb	No.	Cores	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
1	7							7	
2	13							13	
3	12		1					11	
5	12				2			10	
6	10		1					9	
7	2							2	
8	1							1	
9	2							2	
10	23					1		22	
11	7							7	
12	3							3	
13	1							1	
14	5		1					4	1
16	3							2	
19	6							6	
21	2		1					1	
22	1							1	
27	3							3	
30	1							1	
31	1							1	
41	4							4	
43	7		2					5	
45	10		2		2			6	
46	4							4	
59	1	1							
62	2		1					1	
63	37		16					20	
65	26		1					25	
68	10							10	
69	8							8	
70	1							1	
72	3		1					3	
?	1	1							
??	1							1	
???	3							3	
????	3							3	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201</b>	

Concordance of obsidian from Agrilia (? - context to be verified).

**Skopelitou / Alonistria Chousouri** (Zapheirpoulou 1970a: 428-29, 1970b; Karantzali 1996: 27, fig. 26a)

*No. of graves* - at least 7 (6 robbed, the 7th possibly disturbed).

*Date* - 1 published assemblage is Kampos Group.

*No. of Kampos Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

### ***Tomb 'x'***

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - pit-grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 7 (NM 8261-8267).

### ***Material description and dimensions:***

**NM 8261:** Proximal section B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 3.98 x 1.44 x 0.40, fac. plat., 0.43 x 0.21; >4sc.

**NM 8262:** Proximal section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.92 x 1.55 x 0.31, fac./dihed. plat., 1.21 x 0.43; 3sc.

**NM 8263:** Proximal section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.90 x 1.22 x 0.21, fac. plat., 0.77 x 0.29; 3sc.

**NM 8264:** Medial section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.32 x 1.01 x 0.28; 3sc.

**NM 8265:** Medial section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.16 x 1.29 x 0.26; 3sc.

**NM 8266:** Whole tertiary pressure-flaked blade-like flake, 1.93 x 1.25 x 0.46.

**NM 8267:** Whole tertiary flake / pièce esquillée, 3.10 x 3.18 x 0.74.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a stamped and incised frying pan in many pieces; two marble bowls; a red-burnished conical pyxis; three pyxis lids with a brown / black glaze; a flat-based jar with vertically pierced lugs off rim; a small marble palette; a greenstone spoon or 'crucible'.

*Comments* - the spoon has exact parallels from other contemporary cemeteries, including Ayioi Anargyroi (Zapheirpoulou 1970a: pl., 369a; Doumas 1977: 107, pl. XXXVg). Near to the graves was a small pit from which came two complete Spedos-type folded-arm marble figurines, covered by an inverted shallow marble dish with traces of red

pigment on its surface. Did not appear to be an actual tomb-group but ritual deposit (Zapheirópoulou 1970a: pl. 369d).

*Microwear analysis* - three pieces had traces of possible use-wear (NM 8264-66) and one had definitely been used (NM 8267).

**NM 8267:** The pièce esquillée was a result of use-wear, with invasive macroscopic flakes on opposing margins, concentrated on the ventral surface.

**Surface** (Zapheirópoulou 1970a: 429; Karantzali 1996: 27)

From the area cleaned around the robbed tombs came abundant material, including parts of marble bowls, a whole marble figurine and part of another, stone tools, bronze implements including a spearhead, daggers and a needle. A number of ceramic vessels were also recovered including half of a frying pan with kerbschnitt decoration, a selection of piriform vases / Kampos bottles, bowls and dishes are published by Karantzali (1996: fig. 26-27).

Amongst these finds came a single obsidian core.

**NM 4606:** Complete unipolar pressure-flaked prismatic blade-core, 5.68 x 2.54 x 2.07, ground plat., 2.50 x 2.17; 15sc.

The nucleus was worked all around its circumference and has had its platform completely ground down as a pestle, subsequent to blade removal. Conical in form with circular platform, it was nowhere near exhausted. Widest remaining scar is 0.78cm.

## NAXOS:

**Ayioi Anargyroi** (Doumas 1977: 100-120)

*No. of graves* - at least 40.

*Excavated* - 40 (4 plundered and at least 16 empty).

*Date* - Plastiras and Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Kampos Group tombs containing obsidian* - 9.

***Tomb 1*** (*ibid*: 106, pl.LIc)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1934d).

*Material description and dimensions*:

**NM 1934d**: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.34 x 1.49 x 0.38, fac. plat., 0.72 x 0.23; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none (plundered).

*Comments* - one of 4 tombs robbed. Obsidian only remained in the disturbed area. Dated by association (only one grave, Tomb 21, contains any later material), and grave type. The 2 storied cist grave Doumas (1977: 49-53) places chronologically between tombs of the Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Keros-Syros Groups.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

***Tomb 2*** (*ibid*: 106, pl.LId)

*No. of individuals* - ? presumed multiple (plundered).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1933d).

*Material description and dimensions*:

**NM 1933d**: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.70 x 0.90 x 0.19, fac. plat., 0.70 x 0.27; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none (plundered).

*Comments* - for dating, as with T.1.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.



***Tomb 3*** (*ibid*: 107, pl.LId)

*No. of individuals* - ? (plundered).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1933h).

*Material description and dimensions*:

**NM 1933h**: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.74 x 0.83 x 0.20, fac. plat., 1.01 x 0.30; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none (plundered).

*Comments* - for dating, as with T.1. The blade was recovered from disturbed fill and was broken in two places.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

***Tomb 5*** (*ibid*: 107-08; pl.XXXVe-j & LIf)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1932).

*Material description and dimensions*:

**NM 1932**: Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.81 x 0.80 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.36 x 0.13; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - marble bowl with vertical pierced lug and grooved rim, with internal traces of ochre; small marble beaker; small bronze awl with a greenstone haft; bronze needle; greenstone 'spoon'; 9 greenstone beads (8 biconical).

*Comments* - Wealthy tomb-group, with most materials associated seemingly with personal display and adornment. The greenstone haft was found within the bowl with pigment, suggesting that the two were related, possibly for tattooing.

*Microwear analysis* - used.

**NM 1932:** continuous macroscopic flake-fractures on c.1cm of middle of left dorsal margin; microscopic analysis showed higher density of snap-fractures but no striae or abrasion. Cannot rule out the possibility of spontaneous retouch (cf. Newcomer 1976; Healan and Kerley 1984).

***Tomb 11*** (*ibid*: 109-10; pl.LIa)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1925).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 1925:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.29 x 1.14 x 0.31, fac. plat., 0.70 x 0.15; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - obsidian only grave-good; for dating, as with T.1.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

***Tomb 12a*** (*ibid*: 110; pl.LIf)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - upper story of 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1924).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 1924:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.29 x 1.42 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.71 x 0.25; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - for dating, as with T.1. The skull from the lower storey was placed with the inhumation of the upper.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

***Tomb 12b (ibid: 110)***

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - lower story of 2 storied cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 5445).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 5445: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.07 x 0.73 x 0.21; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - for dating, as with T.1.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

***Tomb 15 (ibid: 110; pl.LIc)***

*No. of individuals* - 2.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (NM 1934b).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 1934b: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.59 x 1.14 x 0.32, fac. plat., 0.45 x 0.20; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - ceramic vase of uncertain form.

*Comments* - for dating, as with T.1 Obsidian and the vase associated with the lower, primary inhumation.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

***Tomb 21 (ibid: 112-14; pl.XXXVIIId-k, LIa, c-d)***

*No. of individuals* - 12.

*Grave Type* - 3 storied cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 8 with Kampos association (9 total).

*Material description* - 8 pressure-flaked blades:

NM 1926: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.57 x 1.00 x 0.23, fac. plat., 0.76 x 0.21; 3sc.

NM 1927: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.28 x 0.88 x 0.27, fac. plat., 0.77 x 0.27; 3sc.

NM 1928: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.96 x 1.35 x 0.29, fac. plat., 1.46 x 0.25; 3sc.

NM 1931: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.86 x 1.30 x 0.22, fac. plat., 0.67 x 0.21; 3sc.

NM 1933e: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.74 x 1.01 x 0.30, fac. plat., 0.54 x 0.20; 3sc.

NM 1933st: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.74 x 0.76 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.68 x 0.29; 3sc.

NM 1933z: 7.60 x 0.84 x 0.22 Plat.: 0.61 x 0.19; proximal section of pressure-flaked blade; B5; fac; 3sc

NM 1933th: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.77 x 0.82 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.49 x 0.20; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 3 small marble bowls with incised internal groove around rim; small marble 'folded-arm figurine'; ceramic 'frying pan'.

*Comments* - the lower compartment contained 2 burials and no goods; the middle level had at least 9 individuals (via skull count) of which one was accompanied by one of the marble bowls. The rest of the finds including 8 of the blades were mixed in with the bones of this level. It is this material that belongs to the Kampos Group.

The figurine is associated with the penultimate interment. The uppermost compartment held the final burial a single inhumation accompanied by one obsidian blade; as stratified above a type fossil of the Keros-Syros Group (the figurine), this will be considered below.

*Microwear analysis* - None of the blades associated with the Kampos deposits were used.

**Keli** (Stephanos 1903: 53, 56; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 112-14; Fotou 1983: 37-38)

*No. of graves* - at least 10.

*Excavated* - 10 (3 published).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Kampos Groups.

*No. of ?Kampos Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Tomb 8** (Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 113)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - probably a trapezoidal cist-grave (A) - (Fotou 1983: 37).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NAM 8807:** Proximal section of a B5 pressure-flaked, unipolar blade-core 3.50 x 3.7 x ? (not available for study).

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 plain, burnished cylindrical pyxis.

*Comments* - The core had been used as a pestle as its platform is recorded as being smoothed. This tomb was originally assigned to the Pelos-Lakkoudhes Group, that would make it the earliest example of a core being used as a grave good, but the vase's shape and surface treatment have close parallels with Kampos Group assemblages from Agrilia, Epano Kouphonisi (Karantzali 1996: figs.22a, 23a & e). Originally called Taphos 6 (Stephanos 1903: 56).

**Lakkoudhes** (Doulas 1977: 73-81 pl. LIc)

*No. of graves* - 25.

*Excavated* - 25; all but 7 completely plundered.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Kampos Groups.

*No. of Kampos Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Tomb 25** (*ibid.*: 80-81 pl. LIc)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (blade).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 1954b:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.85 x 1.18 x 0.32, fac. plat., 0.75 x 0.18; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 small spherical jar; 1 strip of bronze; 1 bone palette.

*Comments* - Has been described as a Lakkoudhes Group assemblage, ergo possibly the earliest EBA context for a bronze find in the Cyclades, but the pyxis seems to have a close affinity with Kampos Group material, that would make more sense given the metal and palette.

*Microwear analysis* - Unused.

**Louros Athalassou** (Stephanos 1904: 57-60; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 132-37)

*No. of graves* - no details - a group of tombs, partially robbed.

*Excavated* - ? (1 published).

*Date* - Kampos Group.

No. of published tombs containing obsidian - 1.

**Tomb 26** (Stephanos 1904: 58; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 132-37, pl., 66-70)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - probable trapezoidal cist grave (Stephanos 1905: 216-17).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 15 (14 blade fragments and 1 core [Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: pl., 68a-b]).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NAM 6204.8,1:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 12.42 x 0.64 x 0.19, fac./dihed. plat., 0.51 x 0.08; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.8,2:** Almost complete (PW), B5 pressure-flaked blade, 11.15 x 0.97 x 0.22, fac. plat., 0.63 x 0.18; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.8,3:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.48 x 0.91 x 0.25, fac./dihed. plat, 0.74 x 0.22; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.8,4:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.83 x 1.02 x 0.20, fac. plat., 0.46 x 0.19; 4sc.

NAM 6204.8,5: Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.95 x 0.86 x 0.22; 3sc.

NAM 6204.8,6: Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.10 x 1.35 x 0.30; 3sc.

NAM 6204.8,7: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.91 x 0.91 x 0.32, fac. plat., 0.62 x 0.31; 3sc.

NAM 6204.8,8: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.85 x 0.99 x 0.28; 3sc.

NAM 6204.8: Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.63 x 0.78 x 0.25; 3sc.

NAM 6204.11: Whole, B5 pressure-flaked, unipolar, blade-core, 8.73 x 2.57 x 2.37, ground plat., 2.50 x 2.18; 12sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 spherical pyxides; 5 miniature aryballoi (pigment containers); 7 'Louros Type' marble figurines; 3 bronze pins / awls; a necklace of 201 silver beads (plus one of stone and 4 shell); a frying pan with incised decoration (running spirals and fish); two marble bowls (one deep).

*Comments* - very rich tomb group, heavy bias towards material concerned with personal display and adornment, including 'a complete tattooing kit' (Fotou 1983: 41). The core had been used as a pestle. The figurines (only 5 of which were rediscovered by Papathanassopoulos), were discovered together in a niche.

*Refitting* - none of the blades conjoin with the nucleus nor with each other, except possibly for NAM 6204.8.1 and 6204.8.2 .

*Microwear analysis* - 5 of the blades had traces of use-wear, with another two possibly having been used:

NAM 6204.8,1: used - upper right margin, macroscopic damage mainly on the dorsal surface. Lower part of same edge has delicate flake scars. Middle of left dorsal also has delicate flaking; in all these areas also snap-scars. Microscopic edge-wear (x200), greater density of snap-scars, no striae visible, no significant intrusion from margin - suggestive of linear cutting motion on soft / medium-soft material using angled short strokes.

NAM 6204.8,2: used - macroscopic continuous small flake-scars along c.1cm of lower left ventral surface, and along c.2cm of upper margin. Microscopic analysis (x200) shows these areas have great density of snap-scars with no striae or abrasion visible; once more suggestive of linear cutting motion on soft / medium-soft material using angled short strokes.

**NAM 6204.8,3:** used - macroscopic continuous small flake and snap-scars along c.2cm of left ventral surface; microscopic analysis (×200), shows higher density of snap-scars, with possible traces of rounding on some scar edges; once more suggestive of linear cutting motion on ?medium-soft material.

**NAM 6204.8,4:** used - macroscopic continuous snap-scars along part of left margin; microscopic analysis (×200), merely shows higher density of snaps; suggestive of delicate linear cutting motion on soft material.

**NAM 6204.8,5:** possible use-wear.

**NAM 6204.8,6:** possible use-wear.

**NAM 6204.8,7:** used - macroscopic continuous flake-scars over c.1cm of upper left dorsal margin and c.2cm of lower; snaps in centre of right margin; microscopic analysis (×200), left margin shows greater density of snap-scars and some striae running parallel to margin, indicative of linear cutting motion on medium-soft material.

#### **A.2.4 - EARLY BRONZE AGE II (early) - KEROS-SYROS GROUP**

##### **AMORGOS:**

**Dokathismata** (Dümmler 1886; Tsountas 1898: 138, 154-55)

*No. of graves* - at least 20.

*Excavated* - ? (2 published by Tsountas).

*Date* - ? Syros and Amorgos Groups.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - at least 1.

**Tomb 'x'** (Dümmler 1886: 18, fig. 1, A3)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - at least 1.

*Material description* - conical pressure-flaked blade-core.

*Dimensions* - c.9.00cm long (unavailable for study).



*Other deposited artefacts - ?*

*Comments* - Dümmler did not publish separate grave assemblages, only reporting on the nature of material from a number of sites.

**ANTIPAROS:**

**Apantima / Agios Sostis** (Bent 1884: 47-58; Renfrew 1972: 517)

*No. of graves* - unknown, a total of 40 graves from this and another nearby (earlier) cemetery.

*Excavated* - unknown.

*Date* - material of Keros-Syros Group described.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - unknown, "...obsidian flakes or knives were very common" (Bent 1884: 52).

*Tomb 'x'* (Carter 1994: 132, fig. 2)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - all described as cist graves with stone slabs / pillows under the skull.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 14 (1 pressure-flaked blade-core; a minimum of 10 pressure-flaked blades / blade fragments; a nodule of Antiparian obsidian).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**BM 1884 12.13, 28:** Whole, B5 unipolar, pressure-flaked blade-core, 9.90 x 1.83 x 1.07, fac. plat., 1.51 x 0.57; worked 100% circumference; 12sc.

**BM 1884 12.13, 30:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.46 x 1.05 x 0.31, fac. plat., 0.64 x 0.18; 3sc.

**BM 1884 12.13, 31:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.38 x 0.96 x 0.35, fac. plat., 0.78 x 0.13; 3sc.

**BM 1884 12.13, 36:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.96 x 1.18 x 0.23, fac. plat., 0.80 x 0.12; 3sc.

**BM 1884 12.13, 37:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.43 x 0.91 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.67 x 0.37; 3sc.

**BM 1884 12.13, 27:** Whole small unworked nodule of Antiparian obsidian.

**BM 1884 12.13, 34/32:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**BM 1884 12.13, 33:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**BM 1888 12.13, 2:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**BM 1884 12.13, 35:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**BM 1884 12.13, 39:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**BM 1884 12.13, ?1 or 3:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**BM 1884 12.13, 29:** Missing.

**BM 1888 12.13, 1 or 3:** Missing.

*Other deposited artefacts* - unknown.

*Comments* - no single grave assemblage was ever published. Material from this cemetery included marble figurines (the folded-arm type from descriptions), marble suspension vases, bowls and plates, sea-shells, a headless figurine of lead, and a silver bangle.

*Microwear analysis* - only of the blades studied appears to have been used (**BM 1884 12.13, 36**), with tiny flakes along approximately two-thirds of the left margin (incontinuous).

## **DESPOTIKON:**

**Livadhi** (Tsountas 1898: 162-64)

*No. of graves* - ? & robbed.

*Excavated* - ? - 10 published (plus a single pot from T.134; Papathanassopoulos 1981: 153).

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes, Plastiras, Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 3.

**Tomb 124** (*ibid*: 162-63)

*No. of individuals* - 3.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2-3 (Doumas 1977: fig. 46).

*Material description* - 'fragments of obsidian blades'.

*Other deposited artefacts* - globular pyxis with incised herringbone decoration.

*Comments* - The upper burial compartment contained 2 skeletons. The lower had a mass of bones, the pyxis and blade fragments. Unsure if a single broken blade or more than 1.

### ***Tomb 131*** (Tsountas 1898: 164)

*No. of individuals* - 7 (minimum).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2-3.

*Material description* - blades.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 spherical lidded pyxis.

*Comments* - The upper compartment contained at least 5 burials, with the pyxis laying between two of the skulls, its cover a little further away. In the lower half of the grave, at least 2 burials and the blade fragments.

### ***Tomb 133*** (*ibid*: 164)

*No. of individuals* - 7.

*Grave Type* - 3 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - blades (1 broken).

*Other deposited artefacts* - 1 spherical vase.

*Comments* - The upper compartment contained 5 burials, accompanied by the spherical vessel and 2 obsidian blades. In the bottom level, 2 inhumations and a fragment of an obsidian blade.

## **EPANO KOUPHONISI:**

**Tzavaris** (Zapheirópoulou 1971: 467, 1983: 83-86; Karantzali 1996: 28, fig. 28-29)

A robbed cemetery on a low coastal hill opposite the Naxian site of Panormos, comprised of small ovoid rock-cut tombs. In one of the tombs was a 'killed' dagger and a bronze needle, placed under three broken marble open bowls (Zapheirópoulou 1971: 467, pl. 478a-b). From two other tombs investigated came deep bowls and marble dishes / palettes. Two other EC graves were also discovered, to the west of one of these was found a small bird-askos, a possible EMIIA import with a parallel from Lebena in the Mesara (Zapheirópoulou 1983; Warren 1984).

*Date* - primarily Keros-Syros Group; but also some Kampos and Amorgos Group.

*No. of graves containing obsidian* - 4 blades, 2 contexts.

Ceramics from two graves are published by Karantzali (1996: fig. 28-29), and include bowls, globular pyxides and footed biconical jars.

### **'Second Tomb' (Sp 14)**

*Feature* - trapezoidal rock-cut pit.

*No. of individuals* - no human remains found, possibly the remains of an offerings pit related to a grave?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - reports mention only 2 blades so NM 5795 could be from another feature.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 5793:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.24 x 1.22 x 0.35, fac. plat., 0.72 x 0.33; 3sc.

**NM 5794:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.25 x 0.96 x 0.27, fac. plat., 0.64 x 0.21; 3sc.

**NM 5795:** Proximal section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.52 x 0.99 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.55 x 0.24; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a small marble palette and a black ovoid stone.

*Comments* - none conjoin, though the second two blades are of similar form and width / thickness.

*Microwear analysis* - none had been used.

### ***Surface Collection***

**NM 8149:** Medial section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.21 x 0.71 x 0.21; 3sc.

*Microwear analysis* - not used.

### **IOS:**

**Plakotos** (Ross 1840: 160-61, 1860: 53-54; Arnott 1990)

*No. of graves* - ?

*Excavated* - ?

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes and Keros-Syros Group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - at least two as Finlay bought obsidian from one tomb group and a century earlier the Dutch sea captain Graf Pasch van Krienen found some here in 'Homer's Tomb'.

**Tomb 'x'** (Arnott 1990: 2 & footnote 7)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 4 (unavailable for study).

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blades.

Dimensions:

1. - complete prismatic blade - 7.81cm long.
2. - complete prismatic blade - 8.70cm long.
3. - complete prismatic blade - 7.51cm long.
4. - proximal section of a prismatic blade - 5.57cm long.

*Other deposited artefacts* - ?

*Comments* - Regarding the graves, “Ross described them as of being at a shallow depth and containing marble bowls... one or more long parallel-sided obsidian blades, mostly fragmented; and one or more marble figurines with triangular-shaped heads...” (Arnott 1990: 3-4 after Ross 1840: 160-61).

*‘The Tomb of Homer’* (Arnott 1990: 2-3, after van Krienen 1773: 41-46)

From a grave near to the village of Plakotos, Dutch sea-captain Graf Pasch van Krienen found “marble bowls, stone blades, marble figurines and figurine fragments” (Arnott 1990: 2-3), from what he called ‘The Tomb of Homer’ and surrounding graves. The descriptions of material culture suggest the cemetery was of the Keros-Syros Group. The current location of this material is unknown. Incidentally, this is the earliest reference to the recovery of obsidian in an EC grave.

## **KEROS:**

**Kavos** (Zapheirpoulou 1968a, 1968b)

*No. of graves* - unknown.

*Excavated* - 1.

*Date* - Keros-Syros Group.

***Tomb 'x' (ibid: 381)***

*No. of individuals* - 1 .

*Grave Type* - 'like those of Syros'.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - B5, prismatic blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study (on display in Naxos Museum: NM 6234-6235).

*Other deposited artefacts* - two globular pyxides (Zapheirou 1968b: pl. 332d).

*Comments* - the blades were placed by the skull, a common depositional practice in the EC period. The archaeological interpretation of this extremely rich deposit remains debated due to the site having been decimated by looting (cf. Zapheirou 1968a, 1969b, 1975; Getz-Preziosi 1982b; Renfrew 1984c: 27-28; Doumas 1990: 95); new research claims that it represents a large cemetery rather than a focus of EC ritual (Broodbank 1995).

## **MELOS:**

**Phylakopi / Ton Kapron** (Bosanquet 1896-97)

*No. of graves* - unknown, a plundered group is referred to.

*Excavated* - at least two.

*Date* - Keros-Syros Group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

***Tomb 'x' (ibid: 54-55; Edgar 1904b)***

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - shallow rock-cut tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Dimensions* - 5cm long (not available for study).

*Other deposited artefacts* - kernos, three bi-conical vases joined on a stem. Originally considered a type fossil of the EBIII / Phylakopi I phase (Renfrew 1972: 186-89, fig. 12.1,4), it is now accepted that this vessel dates to EBII (Warren 1984: 55-56).

*Comments* - Bosanquet also notes that marble figurines had been recovered from the cemetery, along with two other pots of the Keros-Syros Group (*ibid*: 56).

Edgar (1904b: 236), also refers to a number of tombs spanning the ?EBI to LBA periods, of shaft- and chamber-type at this locale, with “many pieces of finely chipped obsidian knives lying about”.

## **NAXOS:**

**Akrotiri** (Doulas 1977: 82-96)

*No. of graves* - 20+.

*Excavated* - 20.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkodhes, Plastiras and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Tomb 16** (*ibid*: 91-2, pl.XXXIe, LIe)

*No. of individuals* - 2?

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 9 (NM 2012, 2013. 4 blades, 2 ‘geometrics / trapezes’, 3 flakes).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NM 2012a:** Whole tertiary core preparation flake, 1.81 x 1.17 x 0.37 pl. plat., 0.67 x 0.21; 4sc.



NM 2012b: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.81 x 1.14 x 0.38, fac. plat., 0.84 x 0.35; 3sc.

NM 2012g: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.57 x 1.10 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.73 x 0.20; 3sc.

NM 2012d: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.59 x 1.11 x 0.34, fac. plat., 0.49 x 0.25; 3sc.

NM 2013a: Broken, undiagnostic tertiary flake, 2.20 x 1.81 x 0.38.

NM 2013b: Whole, tertiary core preparation flake 2.09 x 1.04 x 0.49.

NM 2013g: Whole geometric, formed on mid-section of B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.23 x 1.07 x 0.33; 3sc.

NM 2013d: Whole geometric, formed on mid-section of B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.43 x 0.97 x 0.30; 3sc.

NM 2013e: Medial section, B5/6 pressure-flaked blade, 0.77 x 0.81 x 0.17, fac. plat., 0.54 x 0.20; 2sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small bowl.

*Comments* - no specific associations noted by excavator.

*Microwear analysis* - All the material was unused.

**Aphendika** (Stephanos 1910: 270-72; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 148-49; Fotou 1983: 42)

*No. of graves* - 170.

*Excavated* - 170 (2 published).

*Date* - the 2 published are Keros-Syros Group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - unknown.

*Comments* - the largest cemetery in Naxos, the second largest in the Cyclades after Chalandriani. Stephanos mentions the recovery of obsidian blades but no details of quantity, or association. Most tombs Stephanos recorded as containing a single inhumation (sometime double), most contained no associated grave goods but where they did occur, a single object was usually deposited. Almost 100 ceramic vases were recovered, forms including pyxides, bowls, piriform and kandilas; in marble two goblets and three figurines including a harpist (Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: pl. 79-80). The limited descriptions of the finds appear to be Keros-Syros Group material, though some are possibly earlier.

**Aplo mata** (Kontoleon 1970, 1971, 1972; Lambrinoudakis 1976)

*No. of graves* - 27.

*Excavated* - 27.

*Date* - all published material appears to be Keros-Syros Group (with some possible Kampos Group).

No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian - many if not all (no exact details available).

*Comments* - a very rich cemetery associated with the settlement at Grotta. Detailed preliminary reports document an array of predominantly marble finds, with numerous folded-arm figurines including a few seated examples and two marble frying pans, one of which was coated on the inside with blue pigment. The consumption of pigments is another notable aspect of these burials, both blue (?azurite) and red, some contained in bone-tubes. Interesting is the general lack of pottery and the use of lead, including a seal and jewellery. Obsidian is recorded as being present in all the tombs published in the 1970 report: Graves I, II, IV, V and X, in the form of 'many blades and some cores'. The 1972 report detailing objects from Graves XIV, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXIII and XXIV, also states that a obsidian was frequently present, in great numbers: blades and cores.

The obsidian from this site is quite remarkable, by far the longest blade from Aegean prehistory was discovered here, 21cm long, with many more over 12cm in length. There are also cores in the form of pestles, again elongated conical types with some of the most regular blade negatives that I have seen. In terms of skill and quality of products, the chipped stone assemblage is quite at home with the wealth of marble goods from the cemetery.

**Grave XXVII** (Lambrinoudakis 1976)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - pit lined with stone walling on three sides.

*Material description* - 'a number of obsidian', including cores and blades of up to 17cm long (unavailable for study).

*Other deposited artefacts* - apart from the mention of sherd material, all the finds were of marble, including a footed cup, a footed biconical pyxis, a unique frying-pan with incised decoration on its base, 2 complete folded-arm figurines and the torso of a composite figurine

*Comments* - the finds did not appear to be placed onto the floor of the tomb but were mixed in with the soil matrix from about half way up, suggesting they may have been placed on top of the grave and later collapsed in, or interred in the process of filling the tomb. The marble frying pan was situated on the corner of two walls and thus remained near the surface.

**Avdheli** (Doumas 1977: 122-26)

*No. of graves* - >3.

*Excavated* - 3 (remainder plundered).

*Date* - Keros-Syros Group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 3.

**Tomb 1** (*ibid*: 124-26, pl. XLIXe-f, k-m, XXIIe, LIb)

*No. of individuals* - >2 (exact no.?).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist - upper part plundered (E).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 16 (NM 2026a-e, 2027a-g, 2028, 5443, 5444.15 blades, 1 chunk).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 2026a: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.10 x 1.18 x 0.37, fac. plat., 0.64 x 0.28; 3sc; notched.

NM 2026b: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.87 x 0.89 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.71 x 0.30; 3sc.

NM 2026g: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 8.69 x 1.12 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.71 x 0.24; 3sc.

NM 2026d: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.44 x 1.13 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.69 x 0.25; 3sc.

NM 2026e: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.20 x 0.65 x 0.22, fac. plat., 0.44 x 0.21; 3sc.

NM 2027a: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 8.90 x 1.16 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.88 x 0.39; 3sc.

NM 2027b: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.33 x 0.98 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.61 x 0.20; 3sc.

NM 2027g: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.60 x 0.84 x 0.22, fac. plat., 0.61 x 0.19; 3sc.

NM 2028: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.66 x 0.92 x 0.27, fac. plat., 0.69 x 0.24; 3sc.

NM 2028: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.75 x 0.82 x 0.17 fac. plat., 0.58 x 0.21; 3sc.

NM 2028: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.24 x 0.74 x 0.19; 3sc.

NM 2028: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.56 x 1.09 x 0.25 3sc.

NM 2028: Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.00 x 0.90 x 0.20; 3sc.

NM 2028: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.04 x 0.84 x 0.21 fac. plat., 0.56 x 0.18; 3sc.

NM 5443: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.91 x 0.80 x 0.23, fac. plat., 0.58 x 0.34; 3sc.

NM 5443: Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 0.85 x 0.80 x 0.23, 3sc; square end.

NM 5444: Whole chunk, 30% cortical cover, on tip, 1.99 x 1.91 x 0.98, punct. plat.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small collared jar (no foot); 2 small bowls; 2 female folded-arm figurines (incomplete); small silver pin; spondylus shell.

*Comments* - long use of tomb via amount of bones in undisturbed lower compartment. 2 bowls appear to be associated with one individual; 2 blades with the collared jar; the figurines were in separate areas and the remaining finds were mixed with the bones. Seemingly rich deposit but distributed amongst how many individuals?

*Microwear analysis* - none of the material had been used.

***Tomb 2*** (*ibid*: 126, pl. XLIXn, Lle)

*No. of individuals* - multiple (exact no.?).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist - plundered, (E).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 8? (NM 2029a-b, 5440 a-b, 5441. 8 blades).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 2029a: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.26 x 1.17 x 0.34, fac. plat., 0.86 x 0.30; 3sc.

NM 2029b: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.02 x 1.22 x 0.32; 3sc.

NM 5440a: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.75 x 0.90 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.68 x 0.20; 3sc.

NM 5440b: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.48 x 1.13 x 0.21, fac. plat., 0.75 x 0.22; 3sc.

NM 5441: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.28 x 0.94 x 0.21, fac. plat., 0.71 x 0.18; 3sc.

NM 5441: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.25 x 1.13 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.68 x 0.20; 3sc.

NM 5441: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.18 x 0.74 x 0.16, fac. plat., 0.59 x 0.21; 3sc.

NM 5441: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.68 x 0.92 x 0.25, fac. plat., 0.77 x 0.30; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small marble bowl.

*Comments* - bowl associated with “scanty skeletal remains” (*ibid*) in lower compartment.

Obsidian mixed in with upper storey debris; no associations possible due to robbed state.

*Microwear analysis* - None of the blades had been used.

***Tomb 3*** (*ibid*: 126)

*No. of individuals* - presumed multiple (plundered).

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist (E).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 blade (NM 5442).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 5442: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.54 x 1.26 x 0.39; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - obsidian from general robbing debris.

*Microwear analysis* - not used.

### **Ayioi Anargyroi** (Doumas 1977: 100-20)

*No. of graves* - at least 40.

*Excavated* - 40 (4 plundered and at least 16 empty).

*Date* - Plastiras, Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

### **Tomb 21** (*ibid*: 112-14; pl.XXXVIIg-j, LIc)

*No. of individuals* - 12.

*Grave Type* - 3 storied cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 9. Only one blade associated with Keros-Syros Group material (NM 1934g).

*Material description and dimensions*:

NM 1934g: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.17 x 1.43 x 0.48; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none with the obsidian blade.

*Comments* - the penultimate burial was associated with a Keros-Syros Group folded-arm figurine. Stratified above this, in the uppermost compartment, was the final, single, inhumation, accompanied by this one obsidian blade. The lowest burials (containing 3 small marble bowls with incised internal groove around rim) are probably of the Kampos Group, but there is a frying pan is of Keros-Syros Group form mixed in with the 9 burials and finds of the second level (Renfrew 1984a: 50).

*Microwear analysis* - used.

**Lakkoudhes 'A' (Doulas 1977: 120-22)**

*No. of graves* - 4.

*Excavated* - 4 (2 plundered).

*Date* - Keros-Syros Group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 2.

***Tomb II* (ibid: 121-22, pl.XLIXb)**

*No. of individuals* - 3 (?more).

*Grave Type* - pit with upper construction - 2 storied (D).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - no details provided in publication.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small bowl.

*Comments* - bowl amongst stones overlying capstone. The excavator claims the obsidian's presence may be fortuitous, but the material was found near 2 of the skulls in the upper compartment, an association seen in many other EC graves.

***Tomb III* (ibid: 122, 141, pl.XLVIIe, XLIXg)**

*No. of individuals* - 2.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2 blades (NM 1953a-b).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 1953a: Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.45 x 1.25 x 0.33, fac. plat., 1.06 x 0.32; 3sc.

NM 1953b: Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.67 x 0.79 x 0.22, fac. plat., 0.61 x 0.22; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 small bowls; 2 snail shells.

*Comments* - all the finds sealed beneath lower skull.

*Microwear analysis* - neither blade was used.

**Spedos** (Stephanos 1903: 23-24, 53, 56-57, 1906: 51, 87-90; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 114-29)

*No. of graves* - at least 25.

*Excavated* - 25 (13 assemblages published).

*Date* - Plastiras / Kampos and Keros-Syros Group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 3.

**Tomb 11** (Stephanos 1903: 56, 1910: 270; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 120, pl., 51a)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 11 (1 core, 10 blade fragments).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NAM 6204.9:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked, unipolar, blade-core, 8.17 x 1.55 x 1.65, fac. plat., 1.51 x 1.49; 14sc.

**NAM 6204.7a:** Proximal section, B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 5.40 x 1.41 x 0.35, fac. plat., 0.26 x 0.11; >4sc.

**NAM 6204.7b:** Almost complete (PW), B5 pressure-flaked blade, 8.25 x 1.11 x 0.33, fac./dihed. plat., 0.91 x 0.28; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.7g:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 8.04 x 1.26 x 0.20, fac. plat., 0.78 x 0.17; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.7d:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.40 x 0.96 x 0.25, fac. plat., 0.76 x 0.27; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.7e:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.45 x 1.47 x 0.37, fac. plat., 0.77 x 0.28; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.7z:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.11 x 1.04 x 0.39, fac./dihed. plat., 0.76 x 0.25; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.7h:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.01 x 0.81 x 0.23, fac./dihed. plat., 0.77 x 0.22; 3sc.

**NAM 6204.7th:** Whole, B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 8.91 x 1.58 x 0.47, fac. plat., 0.86 x 0.33; >4sc.

**NAM 6204.7i:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.22 x 0.98 x 0.34, fac. plat., 0.26 x 0.13; 3sc.



**NAM 6204.7st:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.13 x 0.90 x 0.32; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none

*Comments* - presumed to be of Keros-Syros Group via cemetery and settlement association. None of the blades join each other, nor to the core itself; it seems that at least two nuclei were responsible for this assemblage's manufacture.

*Microwear analysis* - 3 blades had traces of use-wear (NAM 6204.7a, b and z), the remaining 7 had not been used.

**Tomb 16** (Stephanos 1910: 270; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 124-25, pl., 55a-g)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NAM 8815:** Distal section, B4/5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.50 x ? x ? (unavailable for study); 4sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 3 schematic figurines, (2 of shell 1 of marble) and a bronze scraper.

*Comments* - the core had been used as a pestle subsequent to blade removal. This is a relatively rare association with marble figurines, albeit they are not of the folded-arm type, but somewhat schematic. The inclusion of both scraper and blade suggests body modification in some way, comparable to contemporary assemblages at Chalandriani - see below.

**Tomb 21** (Stephanos 1910: 270; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 128, pl., 60a-b)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NAM 8822:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.00 x 1.30; 3sc (unavailable for study).

*Other deposited artefacts* - marble bowl with traces of ochre inside, also placed within it a bone tube (pigment container).

*Comments* - material / kit for body modification and display.

## **SYROS:**

**Ayios Loukas** (Tsountas 1899: 100)

*No. of graves* - ?

*Excavated* - ?

*Date* - Keros-Syros Group and one Middle Cycladic tomb group.

*No. of Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - unknown.

*Comments* - Tsountas refers to obsidian being recovered frequently, with c.50 graves (Ayios Loukas and Chalandriani combined), containing obsidian implements (blades it is assumed), the majority between 0.05 and 0.09m in length.

**Chalandriani** (Tsountas 1899: 77-115; Doumas 1977: 128-30; Hekman 1990, 1991)

*No. of graves* - >600 (possibly as many as 1000 - Hekman 1990).

*Excavated* - ? (33 grave assemblages published in detail).

*Date* - Keros-Syros and Kastri Groups (T.392).

*No. of published Keros-Syros Group tombs containing obsidian* - 9 (3 more through research - Hekman pers. comm.).

**Tomb 195** (Tsountas 1899: 93)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2 blades.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**NAM 4991:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.57 x 0.85 x 0.12, fac. plat., 0.49 x 0.19; 3sc.

**NAM 5039:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 8.33 x 0.98 x 0.27, fac. plat., 0.72 x 0.23; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - squat pyxis (Tsountas 1899: pl.9, 22).

*Comments* - tomb not described in original, and obsidian reference from J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.); the tomb contained other material but details not yet currently available.

*Microwear analysis* - neither blade has been used.

**Tomb 259** (Hekman pers. comm.)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade (**NAM 5025**).

*Other deposited artefacts* - none recorded.

*Comments* - dated by context.

**Tomb 271** (Tsountas 1899: 110-11, pl.,8,11)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Other deposited artefacts* - painted spool-pyxis.

***Tomb 302*** (Hekman pers. comm.)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade:

NAM 5061: Whole B5/6 pressure-flaked blade, 6.59 x 1.16 x 0.29, fac. plat., 0.53 x 0.19; 3sc.

*Comments* - tomb not described in original report; obsidian reference from J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.); the tomb contained other material but details not yet currently available.

*Microwear analysis* - not used.

***Tomb 322*** (Tsountas 1899: 111)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2 fragments of an obsidian blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 'frying pan'; small bowl; marble spouted vase (?sauceboat); bronze 'scraper'; stone palette; stone pestle.

*Comments* - well furnished grave including materials associated with personal adornment and display. The frying pan was found - like most others - in front of the head and resting on the hand-bones.

***Tomb 351*** (*ibid*: 112)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - collared jar; 'frying pan'; small bowl; deep bowl / vase; bronze 'scraper'; 3 bronze pins; bone tube (pigment-container); sea shell.

*Comments* - well furnished grave including materials associated with personal adornment and display. The frying pan has an image of a longboat on it but no genitalia (Coleman 1983: 207). Unlike the other examples, the frying pan was not found near the head but in a small niche at the back of the tomb with the other grave goods.

***Tomb 355*** (*ibid*: 112-13, pl.10,13)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade:

**NAM 5121.3**: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.70 x 0.90 x 0.40; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 3 collared jars (1 footed); 'frying pan'; 3 small marble bowls; bronze 'scraper'; bronze tweezers; bird-headed bone pin; bone tube / pigment-container; a sea shell.

*Comments* - rich assemblage in terms of amount, variety and quality of items. Again a large element dedicated to personal display and adornment.

***Tomb 356*** (*ibid*: 113, pl.10,5; Hekman pers. comm.)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3 (NAM 5126.2, 5127, 11886).

*Material description* - 3 pressure-flaked blades (only 1 mentioned in original publication)

*Other deposited artefacts* - collared jar; 'frying pan'; 3 small bowls (2 marble); bronze 'scraper'; bronze tweezers; stone palette; stone pestle; 2 bone pins (1 bird-headed); 2 bone-tubes (pigment-containers); scallop shell.

*Comments* - comparable to T.355 in wealth and contents. Even greater emphasis on personal display and adornment. The frying pan has an image of a longboat on it and a representation of female genitalia (Coleman 1983: 208).

### ***Tomb 361 (ibid: 113)***

*No. of individuals* - no record, presumed 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade.

NAM 11823: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.70 x 1.20 x 0.30; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - sauceboat; 2 deep vases / bowls; bronze pin and fragments of a bone tube

*Comments* - dimensions provided by J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.).

### ***Tomb 371 (ibid: 113)***

*No. of individuals* - ? presumed 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade:

**NAM 5142:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.54 x 1.27 x 0.25, fac./dihed. plat., 0.83 x 0.25; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - footed bowl; 2 scallop shells.

*Comments* - a later report also mentions a beaked jug (Doumas 1977: fig. 48).

*Microwear analysis* - not used.

### ***Tomb 408 (ibid: 114)***

*No. of individuals* - ? presumed 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - pressure-flaked blade.

**NAM 5176.3:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.30 x 1.00 x 0.30; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - large spherical lidded-pyxis; small spherical pyxis; 'frying pan'; 2 ?vases; marble footed bowl; bronze 'scraper'; bronze tweezers; ?stone lamp; shell

*Comments* - rich tomb group, including materials associated with personal display and adornment. *Dimensions* provided by J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.).

*Microwear analysis* - unavailable for study.

### ***Tomb 472 (Tsountas 1899: 115)***

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - 3 pressure-flaked blades.

**NAM 5224.1:** Whole, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 10.90 x 1.10 x 0.40; 3sc.

**NAM 5224.2:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.30 x 1.00 x 0.40; 3sc.

**NAM 5224.3:** Proximal section (PW), B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.90 x 0.60 x 0.20; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 collared jars; footed bowl; marble spouted vase (?sauceboat); bronze 'scraper'; 4 bronze tweezers (1 pinched-head type); 2 bronze pins; shell

*Comments* - rich tomb group, with emphasis on materials associated with personal display and adornment. Noteworthy is the number of obsidian blades and tweezers deposited with a single individual (all for depilation? / along with 'scraper'?). dimensions provided by J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.).

*Microwear analysis* - unavailable for study.

***Tomb 8*** (Doumas 1977: 129-30, pl. Lk)

*No. of individuals* - plundered.

*Grave Type* - corbelled tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 blade.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**S 404:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.20 x 0.90; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none (robbed).

*Comments* - Not associated with actual grave but found near Tomb 8. dimensions provided by J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.).

*Microwear analysis* - unavailable for study.

***Material from Chalandriani, with grave association now lost:***

**S 502.2:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.20 x 1.10 x ?; 3sc.

**S 502.3:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.70 x 0.90 x ?; 3sc.

Information provided by J.J. Hekman (pers. comm.).

**S 680:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.42 x 1.08 x 0.28, fac. plat., 0.53 x 0.28; 3sc.

**S 681:** Whole B5/6 pressure-flaked blade, 5.56 x 0.67 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.42 x 0.23; 2sc.

**S 791:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.56 x 1.17 x 0.34, fac./dihed. plat., 0.84 x 0.31; 3sc.



*Microwear analysis* - none of the blades were used prior to burial.

## **THERA:**

**Thera** - unknown location (Ross 1840; Blinkenberg 1896: 52, 67; Renfrew 1972: 525)

Ross found two marble figurines of seated musicians, marble vessels and some obsidian blades (Blinkenberg 1896: 52). The marble finds are now on display in Karlsruhe (Thimme 1977), but no mention has subsequently been made of the obsidian.

## **A.1.5 - EARLY BRONZE AGE II (late): KASTRI and AMORGOS GROUPS**

### **AMORGOS:**

**Agios Pavlos** (Marangou 1994)

*No. of graves* - ?

*Excavated* - at least 3.

*Date* - Amorgos Group.

*No. of Amorgos Group tombs containing obsidian* - at least 2.

*Comments* - obsidian along with “domestic” vessels were recovered in the robbers’ spoil in the same area. In a further tomb, a skeleton was recovered holding an Amorgos Group vase.

**Tomb x** (Marangou 1994)

*No. of individuals* - 2.

*Grave Type* - ?

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2 blades.

*Dimensions* - neither were greater than 8cm long.

*Other deposited artefacts* - sherds from Amorgos Group vessels.

*Comments* - the obsidian had been placed under the skull.

**Kapsala** (Tsountas 1899: 152-53)

*No. of graves* - ?

*Excavated* - ? (4 published).

*Date* - Kampos and Amorgos Groups.

*No. of Amorgos Group tombs containing obsidian* - 2.

**Tomb 9** (*ibid.*: 152)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - 3 fragments of a pressure-flaked blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - ?deep bowl; pair of bronze tweezers; bronze pin/needle; 2 shells

**Tomb 11** (*ibid.*: 153)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave Type* - cist grave (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 4 blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

**‘Amorgos M’** - provenance unknown (Ross 1855: 52-55; Koehler 1884: 160; Blinkenberg 1896)

Single grave assemblage reported by Ross a year after its discovery (ergo should perhaps be treated with a little caution).

*Dating* - Amorgos Group.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - two blades and a blade-core, 4cm thick

*Other deposited artefacts* - 3 silver bracelets / armbands; a bronze spearhead; bronze chisel, flat marble dish / palette.

*Comments* - no details are provided on whether or not the core was modified but the association with a palette may be significant. The grave group is also notably metal-rich and has been analysed (Renfrew 1967).

An obsidian core is registered in the inventory of the Ashmolean Museum (A.E. 434 - now unfortunately mislaid), described as being collected in Amorgos in 1900, purchased by Duncan Mackenzie, “[f]ound in different prehistoric sites of Amorgos by Papa Dimitrius Prasinus”. It had a length of 12.00cm and a width of 4.00cm, and had been “[u]sed as a pestle, traces of red colouring matter adhering”. This may well be the piece from ‘Amorgos M’ though there is a slight discrepancy in the dates, but the dimension of the core is similar and the Ashmolean Museum also contains many of the other objects described by Ross and Koehler (Renfrew 1967).

## **NAXOS:**

**Rhodhinadhes** (Doumas 1977: 126-28)

*No. of graves* - 4.

*Excavated* - 4.

*Date* - Kastri Group (T.3 by association).

*No. of Kastri Group tombs containing obsidian* - 2.

***Tomb 3 (ibid: 127)***

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - not recorded.

*Material description* - "a few fragments of obsidian blades".

*Other deposited artefacts* - only one pot was found outside the graves.

*Comments* - sealed beneath the floor slab of the tomb.

***Tomb 4 (ibid: 127-28, pl.Lb-d, LLe)***

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3 (2 blades and 1 flake).

*Material description and dimensions:*

NM 2025.a: Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.91 x 0.69 x 0.19, fac. plat., 0.72 x 0.39; 3sc.

NM 2025: Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.49 x 0.54 x 0.13; 3sc.

NM 2025: Whole, secondary flake (20% cortex), 1.42 x 2.90 x 0.61.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small jug; small piriform vase; small silver pin; bronze needle

*Comments* - large tomb for Cycladic standards, with aspects of assemblage concerned with personal display and adornment.

*Microwear analysis* - none of the pieces had been used.

**SIPHNOS:**

**Akrotiraki** (Tsountas 1899: 73-76)

*No. of graves* - ?

*Excavated* - 5.

*Date* - Pelos-Lakkoudhes, Keros-Syros Group and Kastri Groups.

*No. of Kastri Group tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

*Tomb 142* (Tsountas 1899: 75)

*No. of individuals* - 4.

*Grave Type* - 2 storied cist grave (B1).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - 2 pressure-flaked blades (one unavailable for study).

**NAM 11,541:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.91 x 1.35 x 0.30, fac. plat., 0.91 x 0.34; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 4 handled vases / jugs; handled footed-cup; marble bowl; tweezers; >4 stone beads including 3 of bird shape (necklace); shell containing powdered azurite.

*Comments* - material bias towards items for personal display and adornment.

*Microwear analysis* - **NAM 11,541** - not used.

**A.1.7 - EARLY BRONZE AGE - NO SPECIFIC DATE:****AMORGOS:**

**Amorgos** - no context

“From a cist-grave Amorgos. Bought 1896.” Three obsidian blades in the Ashmolean Museum, no other information. Possibly came with material recorded by Dümmler (1886), such as the Kapros Grave D material (Renfrew 1967, 1984).

**AE 256 (1896.24):** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.50 x 0.94 x 0.22, fac. plat.; 3sc. Has edge damage.

**AE 256 (1896.24):** Whole B5/6 pressure-flaked blade, 6.50 x 1.00 x 0.26, fac. plat; 3sc.

**AE 256 (1896.24):** Near whole (PW), B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.20 x 0.90 x 0.24, fac. plat; 3sc.

## IOS:

**Ios** - no context.

An obsidian core from the British Museum (BM 8H13), is a probable grave good, on the basis of its size, the fact that it is conical in form and worked around its entire circumference without one margin having been rejuvenated; c.10.00cm long. There are also tiny traces of red pigment adhering to its platform that has been ground, presumably in the course of having been used as a pestle. Catalogue discription: “‘Greece 24’, presented by A.W. Franks esq. on 4.5.70” (1870).

## MELOS:

**Ayiasmata** (Zafiropoulou 1969)

*No. of graves* - unknown.

*Excavated* - 1.

*Date* - no diagnostic material available, the *Grave Type* could be early (EBI).

No. of tombs containing obsidian - 1.

*Tomb 'x'* (Zafiropoulou 1969: 408)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave Type* - rectangular cist (A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - >1.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 2 “black” vases and a sandstone house-model.

*Comments* - the unique model was found by a local inhabitant, who recalls its material association but the finds were not seen by the publisher, who undertook the excavation of a small cist-grave in the vicinity of the supposed find-spot, some 20 years later.

#### **Melos** - no context

An obsidian core from the Ashmolean Museum *may* have been collected from a grave, on the basis of its size and the fact that like many other nuclei from Cycladic burials it was worked around its entire circumference without one margin having been rejuvenated. It is described as being associated with two blades from the collection, though “associated” could mean from same island (S. Sherratt pers. comm.).

**Melos 1880.125:** Whole unipolar pressure-flaked prismatic blade-core, 7.70 x 2.30 x 0.50, fac. plat.; 13sc. The platform, while faceted is almost linear as the nucleus is almost exhausted.

#### **Melos** - no context

A single blade from the Ashmolean Museum, labelled “Greece. Milos Tombs”; accessioned 1886.

**Melos 1886.6559:** Proximal section, B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 5.20 x 1.30 x 0.27, fac. plat.; >4sc. Some cortex on one margin, also some edge-damage.

**NAXOS:**

**Karvounolakkoi** (Stephanos 1903: 52-53, 55; Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 109-12; Fotou 1983: 38)

*No. of graves* - at least 82.

*Excavated* - 22 intact, 60 robbed (6 assemblages published)

*Date* - Plastiras / Kampos Group and Keros-Syros Group material published.

No. of tombs containing obsidian - no details.

*Comments* - of the 6 reconstructed assemblages (Papathanassopoulos 1961-62: 109-12), none contained obsidian, though the material was recovered from the site, for Stephanos recording a number of blades, including two 'broader' than the others and a core (Stephanos 1903: 55). One of the largest Naxian cemeteries, comparable to those of Spedos, Keli and Aïla, with a predominance of trapezoidal cist graves, rarely containing more than a single inhumation, though here in at least one instance two burials in one tomb (Stephanos 1903: 53). A diverse range of grave goods including marble kandilas, a spherical pyxis, bowls and figurines, the former suggesting the use of the cemetery in both the later EBI as well as mature EBII period. A single bronze dagger with silver rivets was also recovered, but is now missing. An obsidian core from Naxos Museum published by Devetzi (1990: pl. 60), may be the piece recorded by Stephanos (NM 5366).

**Moutsounas** (Zapheiropoulos 1965: 505; Fotou 1983: 26)

*No. of graves* - at least 16.

*Excavated* - 1 (15 robbed).

*Date* - no diagnostic material.

No. of tombs containing obsidian - ?



*Tomb 'x'* (Zapheiropoulos 1965: 505; Fotou 1983: 26)

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave Type* - rectangular cist (?A).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - shells.

*Comments* - no further information; the grave-type is regularly found in cemeteries of the Pelos-Lakkoudhes period, though can appear later.

## KEY

**NAM** - National Archaeological Museum, Athens

**NM** - Naxos Museum, Chora, Naxos

**BM** - British Museum, London

**Melos 1880** - Ashmolean Museum, Oxford

### - APPENDIX THREE -

## A.3 - CATALOGUE OF MAINLAND, EUBOEAN and IONIAN BURIALS CONTAINING OBSIDIAN

### A.3.1 - EARLY BRONZE AGE I-II - EHI (late) - EH II

#### ATTICA

**Agios Kosmas** (Mylonas 1959)

No. of graves - 32 in the North Cemetery.

Date - late EHI-EHIIA.

No. of late EHI tombs containing obsidian - at least 9.

*Grave 3* (*ibid*: 73-78, figs. 54, 55, 140-42, 163-34; drawings 18, 21, 64)

*No. of individuals* - at least 6 (via skull count), including 1 adult male and 2 adult females

*Grave type* - built tomb, with inwards sloping walls of small slabs and unworked stones, capped by a roofing of slabs; roughly circular in shape with a well-made doorway in the SW section of the tomb facing the settlement. Defined by a boundary wall to its north side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - >300.

*Material description* - 94 blades, 200 chips, and a pyxis filled with debitage.

*Other deposited artefacts* - many vases including single-handled cups, skyphoi, pyxides of ceramic and stone (see below), a marble figurine and tweezers.

*Comments* - a mass of obsidian was recovered from the grave area - no material culture was found in the tomb itself. 94 blades and 200 chips were collected in an area of 2m<sup>2</sup>, plus the single deposit from Vase 164 that had been filled with “obsidian chips blades

and cores” before being inverted (*ibid*: 76). This pyxis, along with two other inverted vessels comprised part of a group of 20 vases and two stone pyxides that were placed around the outside of the grave (including 7 single-handed cups, 2 skyphoi, 2 pyxides, a bottle, a deep bowl, a tankard and vases with rounded bottoms).

Vase 164, an incised pyxis with two horizontal lugs, is described as perhaps “...the most impressive vessel found in the North Cemetery” (*ibid*: 76, fig.141, drawing 64). The bottle-shaped vase, of rare form and highly micaceous fabric is probably an import, comparable to the Cycladic piriform vessels, and those from Manika and Iasos, of late EBI / early EBII date (cf. Doulas 1977: 18; Pecorella 1984; Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987).

Finally, to the west of the boundary wall was ‘Area A’, 35cm from the side of the grave, were the remains of another skeleton accompanied by two vases, a marble figurine and a pair of bronze tweezers with a ‘pinched top’. To the east of this was ‘Area B’, 70cm north of the grave edge, with another skeleton laid on the ground surface, associated with a single-handed cup, a jar with suspension lugs and fragments of a jar-like bowl.

The majority of this assemblage, in particular the single-handed red burnished cups, have parallels from late EHI contexts (e.g. Eutresis III [Caskey and Caskey 1960]), though some material can also be assigned to EHII. The deposition of obsidian probably spans this date, though the decoration on Vase 164 (linear and spiral), is comparable to designs of EBII Keros-Syros group material.

**Grave 4** (Mylonas 1959: 78-80, figs. 50-51, 143, 145, 163; drawings 18, 22)

*No. of individuals* - at least 16.

*Grave type* - rectangular cist grave, with a doorway on the south side facing the settlement.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 71.

*Material description* - 7 blades, 64 chips.

*Other deposited artefacts* - A marble figurine, 3 single-handled cups, a single-handled goblet, 3 fragments of marble cups, 2 sea-shells, a small animal bone and “half a basketful of potsherds” (*ibid*:79).

*Comments* - the tomb was in use for a long time, with three definable levels of burial: 4 skulls in the lowest, 7 in the middle (including 2 adult male) and 5 in the upper layer of burials. No grave goods were recovered with the skeletons.

The finds were located at the tomb's edge, with the 4 vases from the fill at the SE corner and the remainder, including the obsidian, coming from next to the grave's doorway. The figurine, is not entirely dissimilar to those from the Louros cemetery on Naxos (Papathanassopoulos 1961-62).

From its position and form, the excavator considered it to be one of the earliest tombs of the northern cemetery, along with Graves 1, 7, 9 and 10 (Mylonas 1959:116). This group of tombs has been dated to the EHI/II transition (Warren and Hankey 1989: 34); though the longevity of the grave's use means that although it was built in late EHI, it is impossible to positively assign the obsidian to this period. The decoration of the frying pans, including running spirals and elongated filled chevrons (*ibid*: fig. 145, 4-7 & 12), and have parallels from both Kampos and Keros-Syros Groups of the Cyclades (cf. Tsountas 1899: 87-88, fig. 12-15; Coleman 1985). It is Coleman's (1985: 213) contention that “all the frying pans from Agios Kosmas can be dated to EHII”. The sherd material included a part of a vessel with spiral incised and raised decoration, possibly denoting a ram's head, and parts of frying pans, 4 with stamped and incised decoration, and a twisted handle.

**Grave 5** (*ibid*: 80-82, figs. 52-53, 56-57, 163; drawings 18, 62)

*No. of individuals* - many more than 6 (via skull count), including an adult female.

*Grave type* - slab-built quadrilateral grave, with a door on the SW side and a roof of slabs.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - “the usual quantity” (*ibid*: 81).

*Material description* - blades and chips.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 5 single-handled cups, a marble Cycladic folded-arm figurine (minus head), a terracotta zoomorphic stand, three shells and a quantity of sherds from skyphoi, sauceboats and bowls amongst others.

*Comments* - one of the single-handled cups, the Cycladic figurine and fragmentary marble vessel all came from within the tomb, with the remaining artefacts placed on top of the grave, or nearby.

The figurine is a type-fossil of the Cycladic EBII Keros-Syros group, the fragment of the marble cup was associated with it. The sauceboats are a type fossil of the mature EBII southern Aegean, while the one-handled cups could be late EHI. It would be safe to assume the use of the tomb spans EHI/II; it is part of Mylonas' (1959: 116) second phase of tomb construction and use.

**Grave 6** (*ibid*: 82-84, figs. 56, 58-60, 163; drawings 18, 23)

*No. of individuals* - at least 10.

*Grave type* - stone built cist grave, elliptical in form with a slabbed roof and a doorway in the southern side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 29.

*Material description* - 6 blades, 22 chips and 1 core.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a biconical jar, a single-handled cup, a single-handled tankard, a fragment of a marble bowl, the head of a Cycladic folded-arm marble figurine and a quantity of sherd material.

*Comments* - no funeral offerings from within the tomb, the material being recovered from the area between this grave and that of Grave 7. The last interment was in a foetal position, lying on its left side, secured in position by stones, that along with the resting of the head upon a stone is reminiscent of contemporary Cycladic practice. The figurine is a type-fossil of the Cycladic EBII Keros-Syros group and both it and the shallow marble bowl have traces of red colorant on them.

The tomb is part of Mylonas' (1959: 116) second phase of tomb construction and use; it would be safe to assume the use of the tomb spans EHI/II.

*Grave 7* (*ibid*: 84-87, figs. 61-66, 163; drawing 24)

*No. of individuals* - at least 9 (via skull count, *ibid*: drawing 24).

*Grave type* - slab-built cist grave, rectangular, with a slabbed roof and a doorway in the southern side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 26.

*Material description* - 5 blades, 19 chips and 2 cores.

*Other deposited artefacts* - the head of a Cycladic marble folded-arm figurine, a shallow bowl and a cup of marble, 2 frying pans, 3 mini-aryballoi, 2 unfired pyxides, 3 bowls (1 plain, 1 burnished, 1 unfired), a burnished jug with suspension lugs, 2 stone palettes and a pestle, a sea-shell, a terracotta zoomorphic stand and a quantity of sherds.

*Comments* - the largest cist grave of the Northern Cemetery. The final burial was in a crouched position on its side with its head originally upon a stone rest, comparable to

Cycladic burials (and those seen in Manika). Eight of the vases were found within the grave, the remaining artefacts were recovered from outside of the tomb and nearby.

The material from inside the grave was recovered at different levels, not necessarily representing different periods of activity, as each new burial resulted in some degree of disturbance. Accompanying the final burial was a bar-handled frying pan with incised chevrons, filled with white material and a stamped central spiral, a form that has direct parallels in the Cycladic Kampos Group (Renfrew 1984; Zapheirpoulou 1984; Coleman 1985).

Some 0.07m below the top level of bones was recovered another frying pan and three miniature aryballoi. This material also has its origins in the Kampos Group of the late EBI Cyclades. The frying pan with its bar-handle, central star and surrounding chevrons and triangles, has a close parallel from Agrilia on Epano Kouphonisi (Zapheirpoulou 1984: 37, fig, 3c); the mini-aryballoi with linear and spiral incised designs is paralleled at Agrilia, Louros Athalassou, and Ayioi Anargyroi, Naxos (cf. *ibid*: 36, fig, 2b). One of the aryballoi (Vase 193) with stamped spiral decorations on its shoulder, contained traces of blue colorant, suggesting their use as pigment containers, that along with the marble palettes, pestles and obsidian (outside of the tomb), were related to the practice of body modification.

At 0.12m below the top level of bones came a brown-black burnished bowl. Finally, from the floor of the grave (0.28-30m below) came a burnished jug with suspension lugs and a plain bowl. From outside the tomb came the 2 palettes and pestle (found together with traces of red colorant); plus 2 pyxides and a bowl (small and unfired), the obsidian, a sea-shell, a terracotta zoomorphic stand, a quantity of sherds and the head of a Cycladic marble folded-arm figurine (associated with a shallow bowl and a cup of marble).

Mylonas (1959: 116) includes this in his earliest group of tombs of the Northern Cemetery. Apart from the marble figurine head, the majority of the remaining material could be late EHI and Kampos Group. There is no detail accorded to the obsidian deposited, though there is no reason to assume that it necessarily represents an single act of deposition.

**Grave 8** (*ibid*: 87-89, figs. 67, 163, 169; drawings 18, 25, 48)

*No. of individuals* - at least 6, including a middle-aged woman and another adult female.

*Grave type* - stone-built tomb incorporating a natural cavity in the rock, irregular in form, with a doorway in the SE side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 13

*Material description* - 12 chips and 1 core

*Other deposited artefacts* - red slipped cup, tankard and pyxis and an amorphous figurine.

*Comments* - the last burial was the middle-aged female, in supine position with the face turned toward the doorway and thus the settlement. Its position indicates that it had been lowered through the roof, apparently the norm for the tombs of Agios Kosmas.

There were no grave goods within the burial. Along its east side came three red slipped (?burnished) vessels - a cup, tankard and pyxis, and a possible amorphous stone figurine. Their position, almost in a line with the skull of the last burial, made the excavator wonder if they were related (*ibid*: 88). Towards the middle of the western side of the grave, came two single-handed goblets. Built into the wall of the tomb were two parts of an andesite quern, that Runnels has subsequently termed, 'Agios Kosmas -type mortars' (Runnels 1988b: 257).



A boundary wall also incorporates Grave 9 may be an ossuary for the secondary deposition of burials moved from Grave 8 (that also post-dates / cuts the former feature). Mylonas (1959: 116) includes this in his third and latest group of tombs within the Northern Cemetery.

**Grave 10** (*ibid*: 90, figs. 71-73, 165; drawings 19, 28)

*No. of individuals* - a minimum of two.

*Grave type* - typical quadrilateral cist grave, with a doorway in the southern side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 6.

*Material description* - 1 blade and 5 chips.

*Other deposited artefacts* - two jars (one red burnished, one unfired with suspension lugs), connected pyxides, a limestone palette and a sea-shell.

*Comments* - surprisingly few bones given the space. The palette, with traces of red colorant on its upper surface, was outside of the grave as was the unfired jar and shell. On the tomb floor were the remaining ceramic vessels.

Mylonas (*ibid*: 116) includes this in his first and earliest group of tombs within the Northern Cemetery.

**Grave 16** (*ibid*: 95-96, figs. 88-90; drawing 48)

*No. of individuals* - a minimum of two.

*Grave type* - quadrilateral cist grave, with a doorway in the southern side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 4.

*Material description* - 3 blades and 1 core.

*Other deposited artefacts* - fragment of small shallow marble bowl and a quantity of sherds.

*Comments* - not completely excavated and destroyed in WWII, with only a few artefacts remaining.

**Grave 21** (*ibid*: 97-98, fig. 97-98, 166; drawing 34, 36, 48)

*No. of individuals* - a minimum of two.

*Grave type* - cavity surrounded by stone built walls, with a doorway in the southern side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 9.

*Material description* - 1 blade, 7 chips and 1 core.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a miniature biconical vessel, a shallow bowl, pestle, and cup of marble, two stone beads, two sea-shells and a quantity of sherds.

*Comments* - above the collapsed roof slabs, in the hollow surrounded by the superstructure, was the remains of a child burial accompanied by a miniature biconical vessel with 2 vertically pierced lugs. Within the grave were a mass of bones, including one skull resting upon a sherd of a large plain spherical jar. All other artefacts were from outside of the grave, with the marble bowl, cup, beads and pestle from beyond its SE corner.

The pestle has traces of blue colorant on it, once more a parallel of contemporary Cycladic practices. The biconical bead find parallels from Kampos group assemblages of the Cyclades (cf. Doumas 1977: pl. XXXV, h).

**Grave 23** (Mylonas 1959: 101-02, fig. 101, 163; drawing 39, 48)

*No. of individuals* - a minimum of three.

*Grave type* - built irregular roofed cist grave, with a doorway in the southwest corner.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 17.

*Material description* - 2 blades, 14 chips and 1 core.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a pair of bronze tweezers, 4 single-handed cups (one burnished), a frying pan, a sea-shell and a quantity of sherds.

*Comments* - appears to have been disturbed prior to excavation. No grave goods from inside the tomb, all material being found outside and in the immediate area. The frying pan, with running spirals and central star incised and stamped designs, has been compared to material from the Kampos Group (cf. Zapheiropolou 1984; Coleman 1985: 213). With the possible exception of the tweezers, all the material could be late EHI, though Mylonas (1959: 116), places this burial in his latest group.

*Area between Graves 11 & 12 and Graves 12 & 15 (ibid: 93; drawing 48)*

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 83.

*Material description* - 8 blades and 75 chips.

*Other deposited artefacts* - two shells and a quantity of sherds, belonging to single-handed cups, sauceboats and jars.

*Comments* - unsure which of the 4 graves the material should be assigned to. The ceramics span the late EHI - EHII period.

*Area to the north of Graves 25 & 30 (ibid: 105-112; drawing 48-49)*

Situated 0.40m north of a line between the shallow soil fill between Graves 25 and 30, was an area denoted 'O' where obsidian blades had been manufactured. Some 0.30m north of Area O, was an irregularly paved area upon which 47 vessels were densely packed, termed 'Area V' (*ibid*: figs. 151-156; drawing 49). All, apart from one shallow bowl, were single handled cups, two of which - Vases 245 and 251 - contained red colorant. To the east of this was a spread of skeletal material - 'Area A', in disturbed condition but were presumably the burials the mass of cups were associated with.

More, larger vessels were found just to the north of Area V and to the north of Area A, was another pavement of stones and pebbles, upon which was a basketful of sherd material and a single-handled cup and a sauceboat (*ibid*: fig. 158-159). Immediately to the northeast of this was a rectangular trench containing a skeleton associated with obsidian grave goods, the 'Area of the Extended Skeleton' (see below).

***Area 'O'*** (*ibid*: 106, 112, 167; fig. 109; drawing 48-49)

Laying just below the surface, over an area of c.0.40 x 0.30m, were many obsidian blades, mostly broken, placed "around a beautiful obsidian core" (*ibid*: 106). More blades were found below this group and was considered by the excavator to be both a structured funerary deposit and the locus for the production of blades for grave goods.

In total 89 blades and chips were recovered along with a single core. The nucleus - measuring 8.50 x 3.80 x 1.80cm - was worked around two-thirds of its circumference, with a flat back and with one posterior crest remaining. The blades averaged 9cm in length and "were found broken, although their edges were sharp and seemed unused" (*ibid*: 112). Many of the blades were refitted to the core, proving their production at this spot (and bringing the core's length to c.13cm).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 90.

*Material description* - 89 B5 blades and chips, 1 prismatic pressure-flaked blade core.

***'Area of the Extended Skeleton'*** (*ibid*: 107, 112; fig. 113, 159; drawing 48-49)

The trench was filled with stones and sand. The skeleton was complete, laying in an extended position, on its back with the head turned left (west). The left arm was bent at the elbow with its hand brought up to the chin, the right hand over the pelvic area. Under

the right elbow was wedged a broken obsidian core, with a blade resting on the top of the right femur. A further 10 obsidian blades and chips were recovered beyond the left ankle.

The vessels from Area B - the sauceboat and single-handed jar, along with sherd material from sauceboats, a frying pan, cups, bowls, tankards and jars are considered to be associated with the burial. Many had traces of black or light blue *urfinis*. The mixture of sauceboats and the use of running spiral decoration on the frying pan dates it to the early EHII (or EHI-II transitional?) period.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 12.

*Material description* - 11 blades and chips, 1 core.

**Markopoulou** (Theocaris 1955b; Pullen 1985: 129-30)

*No. of graves* - 3.

*Date* - late EH I / EH IIA.

*No. of late EHI / EHIIA tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

### ***Tomb 3***

*No. of individuals* - 1.

*Grave type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 4 bone amulets and a schematic marble figurine.

*Comments* - the grave type and figurine are claimed to have Cycladic influence. From Tomb 1 of the same cemetery came a handleless frying pan.

### A.3.2 - EARLY BRONZE AGE II (early) - EH IIA / LERNA IIIA-b

#### ATTICA

**Agios Kosmas** (Mylonas 1959)

*No. of graves* - 32 in the North Cemetery.

*Date* - late EHI-EHIIA.

*No. of EH II tombs containing obsidian* - at least one.

**Grave 51** (*ibid*: 115, drawing 51)

*No. of individuals* - a minimum of 7.

*Grave type* - quadrilateral roofed cist grave, with a doorway in the southwest side.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - “obsidian chips and two blades”.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 38 sherds (8 from sauceboats).

*Comments* - from the Southern Cemetery, where virtually all the graves had been partly or wholly disturbed by illicit digging or sea erosion. The sauceboats should place the use of this tomb in the EBII period.

#### BOEOTIA

**Lithares** (Spyropoulos 1969: 36-43)

*No. of graves* - 50+.

*Date* - all material described from tombs appears to be EHII.

*No. of EH II tombs containing obsidian* - no details.

*Comments* - the cemetery of multiple burials in rock-cut chamber stretched out along the lake shore; many had been robbed. The most common grave good was the spherical pyxis (*ibid*: pl. 39a); also found was half a marble bowl with incised lines of possible Cycladic origin. Apart from clay vessels nothing else was found except 'some obsidian blades' (*ibid*: 41), excavator comments that as poor as many other Boeotian and Attic EH cemeteries.

## CORINTHIA

### Vouliagmeni / Perachora (Koumouzelis 1989-91)

A group of burials located in a cave, above and to the north of Perachora. A number of inhumations were recognised, the bones and finds generally mixed. The skulls were carefully grouped together, recalling contemporary mortuary habits at Agios Kosmas. The material culture included biconical pyxides, footed bowls and sauceboats of EHIIA date. Next to skull A2 were found two obsidian blades from the *plein temps de débitage* (*ibid*: 235, pl. 93g).

### Zygouries (Blegen 1928)

*No. of graves* - 5 (EH).

*Date* - 5 EH II.

*No. of EH II tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

### *Tomb VII* (*ibid*: 43-47, fig. 37-39, pl. XX)

*No. of individuals* - at least 12 (?13 or 14).

*Grave type* - shallow oval rock-cut pit.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - complete prismatic blade (*ibid*: pl. XX, 5).

*Other deposited artefacts* - gold ornament with silver wire (?earring), small thin fragment of silver, tiny flat silver disc, bronze pin, 2 cylindrical cornelian beads, 1 cylindrical bead of soft green stone, Early Minoan foot amulet, 1 sea shell, a sauceboat, a shallow bowl, an unpainted jar, a vessel like “the bowl of a pipe” and sherd material including that of a small pyxis.

*Comments* - a large chamber, containing a mass of adult burials all “mingled together in utmost confusion”, with 12 skulls discerned (not dissimilar to Agios Kosmas layout of skeletons). While a rich group of material, in particular the occurrence of silver and one of the very few recognised Cretan imports of this period (Rutter and Zerner 1984). None of the finds were recovered in great proximity to one another, though a group of finds came from the western half of the chamber, including the blade, gold earring, bronze pin and the beads, but it cannot be stated with any certainty that they are related. The ‘pipe bowl’ vessel has parallels from the Cyclades, including Ayioi Anargyroi (Doumas 1977: pl. XXXVI, f). The assemblage includes much of non-local origin, no doubt reflecting the importance of the trading route across the isthmus at Corinth.

## ELIS

**Strephi** (Koumouzelis 1980)

*No. of graves* - 2.

*Date* - 2 early EH II.

*No. of EH II tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Second Tomb** (*ibid*: 51-55, 91-94; pl. 20,21; 60; 67,6)

*No. of individuals* - 1 adult.



*Grave type* - intramural pithos burial.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - bifacially retouched blade.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a shallow plate, a jar and sherd material from a further 4 ring-based shallow bowls, a handle and another fragment of an askos, parts of a deep bowl, spherical beaked jug, spouted spherical jar and deep bowl or pithoid vessel.

*Comments* - the large pithos was covered by sherds of other coarse-ware pithoi and stones, thus comparable to burials at Pelikata. The fabric of the askos from within the pithos is directly compared with an askos from Lerna III, whilst the plate represented “one of the earliest forms of the EH II period” (*ibid*: 54).

## EUBOEA

**Manika** (Papavasileiou 1910; Sampson 1985, 1988b; Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87, 1987)

*No. of graves* - 207.

*Date* - EH I/IIA - EHIIIB.

*No. of EH IIA tombs containing obsidian* - at least 47.

**Tomb 1** - Sector 1 (A), 1 (Papavasileiou 1910: 3-4, fig. 1; Sampson 1985: 215, fig.25, 1988b: 48-62)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - large, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 4.

*Material description* - complete prismatic blades (Papavasileiou 1910: fig. 1).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a shallow marble bowl of Cycladic form, and a spherical vase (*ibid*: pl. B).

**Tomb 16** - Sector 2 (B), 3 (Papavasileiou 1910: 8, pl. E; Sampson 1985: 215, fig.25, 1988b: 48-62)

*No. of individuals* - ?1 child.

*Grave type* - small, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - complete prismatic blade.

*Dimensions* - 8.00cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - one-handled vase.

**Tomb 20** - Sector 2 (B), 7 (Papavasileiou 1910: 8-9, pl. E; Sampson 1985: 215, fig.25, 1988b: 48-62)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - small, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - prismatic blades.

*Dimensions* - 5.48cm and 6.29cm long (both missing ?proximal sections); unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - spherical vase.

**Tomb 21** - Sector 2 (B), 8 (Papavasileiou 1910: 9, pl. E; Sampson 1985: 215, fig.25, 1988b: 48-62)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - small, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - complete prismatic blade.

*Dimensions* - 6.88cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - spherical vase.

**Tomb 22** - Sector 2 (B), 9 (Papavasileiou 1910: 9, pl. E; Sampson 1985: 215, fig.25, 1988b: 48-62)

*No. of individuals* - ?1 female adult.

*Grave type* - small, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - complete prismatic blade.

*Dimensions* - 6.96cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none recorded.

**Tomb 23** - Sector 2 (B), 10 (Papavasileiou 1910: 9, pl. E; Sampson 1985: 215, fig.25, 1988b: 48-62)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - medium, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - complete prismatic blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none recorded.

***Tomb 52 / II - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1985: 158, fig. 37)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - medium, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 15.

*Material description*: no details.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a few EH sherds.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator; obsidian was not mentioned in the original report only listed subsequently (Sampson 1988b: pl. 14).

***Tomb 53 / III - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1985: 158-62, fig. 38, fig. 41)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - large, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description*: no details.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - many EH sherds.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator; pieces of obsidian recorded from the floor of the tomb along with EHII sherds.

***Tomb 56 / VI - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1985: 166, fig. 40, fig. 46)

*No. of individuals* - 2, 1 child and 1 adult male (*ibid*: pl. 27).

*Grave type* - medium, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 5.

*Material description*: pieces of blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - many EH sherds.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator; pieces of obsidian recorded from the dromos, along with EH sherds. No grave goods recorded from the chamber. Cut marks recorded on some of the bones (Fountolakis 1985: pl. 7).

***Tomb 57 / VII - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1985: 166, fig. 40, 62a:17, fig. 104)

*No. of individuals* - ?1 adult, ?female.

*Grave type* - large, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

#### **Chamber**

*No. of pieces of obsidian* -10.

#### ***Material description and dimensions:***

**No. 1:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blades; 6.35 x 0.94 x 0.20, fac. plat., 0.22 x 0.15, 4sc.

**No. 2:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blades; 4.34 x 0.77 x 0.23, fac. plat., 0.37 x 0.20, 3sc.

**No. 3-4:** Primary flakes (n=2)

**No. 5-9:** Secondary flakes (n=4)

**No. 10:** Tertiary flakes (n=1)

*Other deposited artefacts* - marble globular vase, with foot and lid, of Cycladic form.

*Comments* - considered a rich grave by the excavator; the marble vessel has a parallel from Grave II, Aplomata a rich cemetery on Naxos (Kontoleon 1970b: 151, pl. 192b). Obsidian was only mentioned from the dromos in the original report. Much of the obsidian is calcified while still retaining a fresh appearance on other surfaces, some of the flakes had suffered non-use damage.

*Microwear analysis* - neither blade had been used, nor apparently had any of the remaining debitage.

#### **Dromos**

*No. of pieces of obsidian - 42.*

*Material description and dimensions:*

**No. 1:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blades; 3.33 x 0.71 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.29 x 0.15, 3sc.

**No. 2:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blades; 2.45 x 0.91 x 0.25, fac. plat., 0.22 x 0.18, 4sc.

**No. 3:** Proximal section, CB

**No. 4:** Proximal section, B1/2

**No. 5:** Proximal section, B2/3

**No. 6:** Distal section, B4/5

**No. 7-10:** Primary flakes (n=4)

**No. 11-28:** Secondary flakes (n=18)

**No. 29-41:** Tertiary flakes (n=13)

**No. 42:** Tertiary blade-like flake (n=1)

*Comments* - assemblage dominated by non-conjoining cortical and non-cortical debitage.

*Microwear analysis* - many of the pieces had traces of being worn and edge-battering from post-depositional surface modification. None of the pieces, including the blades, had traces that definitely appeared to be from utilisation.

**Tomb 61 / XI - Beligianne plot** (Sampson 1985: 170-73, fig. 45, 55:2, 58:8, 65:28-29, 72:7, fig. 78)

*No. of individuals* - 3, 1 adult male, 1 adult female, 1 juvenile.

*Grave type* - large, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2 (*ibid.*: fig. 71:36-37).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**36:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.60 x 1.08 x 0.31, fac. plat., 3sc; unavailable for study

**37:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 9.30 x 0.93 x 0.27, 3sc; unavailable for study

*Other deposited artefacts* - 'Type 1' beak-spouted ewer (cf. Sampson 1993b), half a cylindrical / spool marble pyxis, large conical bowl, small hemispherical bowl, headless bronze pin, on floor many broken EH pots including a tall vase and a closed vessel, whetstone. Animal bones also found.

*Comments* - considered a rich grave by the excavator; includes material of both mature and late EHII date. One obsidian blade was found on the tomb floor with the 2 bowls, the broken marble pyxis and the ?decorated bone. The pyxis has many Cycladic comperanda from Naxos and Keros (cf. Devetzi 1990: 132, fig. 135). Cut marks recorded on some of the bones (Fountolakis 1985: pl. 7).

***Tomb 66 / XVI - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1985: 176-77, fig. 47, 65:27, fig. 59)

*No. of individuals* - 3 adults.

*Grave type* - small, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description and dimensions:*

37: Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 8.20cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - hemispherical bowl.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator; the most complete (latest?) burial lies in a foetal position along the eastern end of the chamber, accompanied by both the bowl and obsidian blade. Cut marks recorded on some of the bones (Fountolakis 1985: pl. 7).

***Tomb 74 - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 23, fig. 69)

*No. of individuals* - ?2.

*Grave type* - medium, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 5.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - part of a bronze pin, part of a frying pan.

*Comments* - considered a ?rich grave by the excavator; the association of obsidian with frying pans is relatively commonplace both at Manika and Chalandriani on Syros (Appendix 2).

***Tomb 1 (75) - Beligianne plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 236-37, fig. 3; Sampson 1988b: 23)

*No. of individuals* - 3 (at least) - including one possible child.

*Grave type* - small sized, semi-circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 6.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a few sherds some burnt, others burnished.

*Comments* - the obsidian along with the sherd material appears to have all come from the dromos. One body was near the entrance, remains of another had been swept into the SW part of the chamber, with the skull of a third - possibly a child - found at a greater depth, next to a smooth stone or 'pillow'. Dating is not entirely secure but is believed to be EHII (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 255).

***Tomb 2 (76) - Beligianne plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 237-38; Sampson 1988b: 23)

*No. of individuals* - ? only burnt bones noted.

*Grave type* - medium, semi-circular rock-cut chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.



*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3, with some unworked pieces of flint.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a few sherds and bronze tweezers were found inside the chamber.

*Comments* - the obsidian and flint came from the dromos. Dated by the tweezers (Branigan 'Type I' [Branigan 1974]) a form commonly recovered in Syros Group contexts in the Cyclades, e.g. Tomb 338 at Chalandriani, EMII Crete and from other graves at Manika (Tsountas 1899: 111 pl. 10,40 & 41; Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 250).

Considered a rich tomb by Sampson.

*Tomb 3 (77) - Beligianne plot* (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 238, fig. 4; Sampson 1988b: 23)

*No. of individuals* - 1 adult ?female.

*Grave type* - medium, 'horse-shoe shaped' rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 3.

*Material description* - one blade and two cores.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a few sherds.

*Comments* - both the sherds and the obsidian were found in the tomb's entrance (not the external dromos). The dromos itself was shared with *Tomb 1*. A single skeleton, of an adult (possibly female), was found, lying in a foetal position, along the S and E sides of the chamber.

**Tomb 4 (78) - Beligianne plot** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 238-39, fig. 4, pl. 37b-d; Sampson 1988b: 23)

*No. of individuals* - 3 (? one of which is female).

*Grave type* - medium, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 30.

*Material description:*

**No. 1-4:** Sections of B5 pressure-flaked blades; 3 proximal, 1 distal (n=4).

**No. 5:** Proximal section of a B1/2 blade (n=1).

**No. 6-10:** Primary flakes (n=5).

**No. 11-20:** Secondary flakes (n=10).

**No. 21-30:** Tertiary flakes (n=10).

*Other deposited artefacts* - EHII sherds; 2 rectangular fragments of sheet bronze (?scrapers), both with rivet holes; clay spindle whorl; part of shallow marble bowl with an intumed rim; bronze spiral-headed spatula.

*Comments* - the upper, Burial 1 was stretched out on its side with head towards the west, lying on a layer of sand beneath which were small rounded pebbles, the few sherds were found with the body. Burial 2 was in the centre in a foetal position and was accompanied by all the remaining grave goods (including the obsidian), except the bronze spatula that was placed next to the head of Burial 3, that was placed along the north side, possibly in a crouched position. Considered by Sampson a rich tomb. The marble bowl, spatula and scrapers have parallels from the Syros group, in particular from Chalandriani (cf. Tomb 207, Tsountas 1899: 102, pl.10,30).

*Lithics* - the assemblage is primarily comprised of flakes of uneven form, size and condition. While undoubtedly all represent debitage related to the production of pressure-flaked blades, there are only 4 broken end-products.

Blades - one of the B5 blades is very (?water) worn, suggesting that the group is neither a contemporary or necessarily coherent one. The single primary series blade has 50% cortical cover.

Primary flakes - 5 examples - the largest measuring 4.23 x 3.51 x 0.53cm. 2 pieces while not conjoining, appear related. All appear to be products of direct percussion, or hard-hammer indirect percussion, through the accentuated presence of both bulbs and ripples.

Secondary flakes - 10 examples - the largest measuring 4.11 x 3.80 x 1.64cm, with cortex suggesting the material had been quarried, rather than procured from a secondarily derived context. Though none of the individual pieces conjoin, it is obvious through freshness and nature of cortex, that 8 are related closely, coming from the same nodule and reduction sequence. Share the same technological features as the primary flakes.

Tertiary flakes - 10 examples - including two related to core cresting. While most are of fresh state, three are in a very worn condition, two having been smoothed through the action of water-rolling.

*Microwear analysis* - 4 pieces have notable traces of damage through exposure to the elements rather than use; one tertiary flake has possible signs of use-wear through a small area of continuous flake-scars along its left margin.

***Tomb 6 (80) - Beligianne plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 239, fig. 4; Sampson 1988b: 24)

*No. of individuals* - 1 male child.

*Grave type* - small, 'horse-shoe shaped' rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - one blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - sherd material from both the chamber and dromos.

*Comments* - the blade, along with the sherd material accompanied the sole burial within the chamber, that was laying in a decayed state on black pebbles. The sherds included

unpainted and red-burnished material and one piece of a 'frying pan' with relief decoration concentric circles. Those from the dromos were from large domestic vessels.

**Tomb 8 (82) - Beligianne plot** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: 242-43, fig. 5 & 8, pl. 41b-g; Sampson 1988b: 24-25, fig. 70.82, fig. 28g, 38)

*No. of individuals* - 2-3.

*Grave type* - large, circular rock-cut chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 7.

*Material description* - 6 blades and a core.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - an askos, a one-handled cup, a small black carinated pyxis, a bone-tube pigment container, a bone-figurine and a sea-shell.

*Comments* - The material recovered suggests that the tomb's use may span some length of time, with some of the deposits possibly in secondary contexts due to disturbance from the later burials. For example, from the uppermost levels, sealed by the collapsed roof, came a one-handled cup, of apparent late EBII date (Kastri Group), with a bone figurine, most closely recalling the plastiras - Louros forms of the late EBI Cyclades, found, alone, at a similar level. The beak-spouted jug, a rare import from the northwest Aegean (parallels from Troy IV, Sampson 1993b: 159, pl.15a), is also associated with the late EBII Lefkandi I and Kastri groups.

Burial 1 was the most clearly defined interment, placed in a foetal position along the western half of the chamber, with all the obsidian and the bone-tube next to its skull, the pyxis alongside its right. This association of blades with a bone tube / pigment container, is commonly known from the Cyclades, including Chalandriani on Syros (for a direct parallel for the bone tube, see Tsountas 1899: 113, pl. 10,5), Spedhos on Naxos

and Notina on Amorgos (*Appendix 3*). The position of the material, placed in front of the face, is also a burial trait seen regularly in Cycladic cemeteries (Stephanos 1905: 218; Fotou 1983: 42).

Burial 2 was also in a foetal position, in the centre-eastern part of the tomb. It was not possible to definitely associate any of the finds with this individual.

***Tomb 84 / II - Georgiou plot*** (Sampson 1985: 186, fig. 53a, 66:31)

*No. of individuals* - 2, both female - one adult, one child.

*Grave type* - medium, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with ?square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 27.

*Material description* - parts of 6 blades (presumed B5 pressure-flaked); 2 crested blades and 16 flakes.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a conical two handled bowl, part of a frying pan, a bead and two shells.

*Comments* - both burials were in foetal positions lying against the far northern wall of the chamber, side by side and head to head. The combination of female adult and child is also seen in Tomb XIII of the Beligianne plot (Fountolakis 1987: 29).

***Tomb 86 / IV - Georgiou plot*** (Sampson 1985: 189, fig. 53)

*No. of individuals* - none remained.

*Grave type* - the rectangular dromos of a destroyed chamber tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - fragments of obsidian.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - obsidian mixed with a few EH sherds.

*Comments* - dating is uncertain.

***Tomb 93 / XI - Georgiou plot*** (Sampson 1985: 193, fig. 53, 68d:79, fig. 123)

*No. of individuals* - unknown, many bones in chamber.

*Grave type* - medium size, rectangular chamber tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - whole blade (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - 5.20cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - small spherical vessel with vertically pierced suspension lugs, many shells of *Papillicardium papillosum*.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator.

***Tomb 94 / XII - Georgiou plot*** (Sampson 1985: 193-94, fig. 53b, 53d:1-2, 4-5)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - small trapezoidal chamber tomb, sharing its rectangular dromos with *Tomb 90 / VIII*.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1

*Material description* - whole blade (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - 9.80cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - mainly sherd material including fragments of a deep bowl, the handle and rim of closed vessel, part of a handled bowl, rim and handle of a sauceboat and part of a frying pan.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. One of the longest obsidian blades recorded from the necropolis, comparable to some of the finer pieces from contemporary Cycladic graves.

*Tomb 95 / XIII - Georgiou plot* (Sampson 1985: 193, fig. 53, 68a: 65-66, 68b: 72, 68g: 74, fig. 116)

*No. of individuals* - includes 1 adult male.

*Grave type* - medium size, trapezoidal chamber tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description and dimensions:*

Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.6cm long, fac. plat., 2sc; unavailable for study.

Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 7.5cm long, fac. plat., 3sc; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - frying pan and a marble bowl.

*Comments* - the assemblage has a Cycladic influence, though the actual objects are not believed to be of island origin (Sampson 1988b: pl. 19).

*Tomb 96 / XIV - Georgiou plot* (Sampson 1985: 194, fig. 53g)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - medium size, trapezoidal chamber tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description and dimensions:*

Whole blade (presumed B5 pressure-flaked), 6.0cm long; unavailable for study.

Whole blade (presumed B5 pressure-flaked), 6.5cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - shell of *luria lurida*.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator.

***Tomb 98 / XVI - Georgiou plot*** (Sampson 1985: 196, fig. 53g)

*No. of individuals* - ?

*Grave type* - medium size, trapezoidal chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description and dimensions:*

Whole blade (presumed B5 pressure-flaked), 6.3cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. Along with the piece from *Tomb 94*, it is one of the longest obsidian blades recorded from the necropolis, comparable to some of the finer pieces from contemporary Cycladic graves.

***Tomb 100 - Frangou plot*** (Sampson 1985: 196-99, fig. 53e, 68b-e, fig. 68-69, 106-13, 121-22)

*No. of individuals* - 2 adults, one male one female.

*Grave type* - large, trapezoidal chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description and dimensions:*

Whole blade (presumed B5 pressure-flaked), 10.3cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 6 spherical closed vessels (2 large, 2 small), 1 round-based open vessel, a shallow bowl, a complete frying pan and fragments of two others, 4 marble bowls (one broken in half but mended with two sets of drilled holes), two miniature closed vessels (one with feet), bone palette and a spindle whorl.

*Comments* - very rich assemblage, the largest number of artefacts recorded from a single grave, though they are associated with two burials. The marble bowls and frying pans



arguably provide a strong Cycladic influence, though none of the material was considered to be actual imports (Sampson 1988b: fig. 19). All the material seems to have been found in a single group against the western side of the chamber. The obsidian blade is the longest recorded from the necropolis, fitting given its context and is comparable to some of the finer pieces from contemporary Cycladic graves.

***Tomb 105 - Elaiotriviari plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 25, fig. 30, 79:105, fig. 41a)

*No. of individuals* - 1 adult male.

*Grave type* - small, semi-circular chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - part of a blade (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - frying pan.

*Comments* - obsidian recovered in the centre of the chamber along with the skeletal remains and frying pan.

***Tomb 113 - Elaiotriviari plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 26, fig. 30)

*No. of individuals* - 1 adult female.

*Grave type* - medium size, trapezoidal chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - part of a blade (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. Dating is uncertain.

***Tomb 116 - Elaiotriviari plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 26, fig. 30)

*No. of individuals* - unknown, many bones recorded.

*Grave type* - small, square chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - parts of two blades (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. Dating is uncertain.

***Tomb 117 - Elaiotriviari plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 26, fig. 30)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - small, semi-circular chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - part of a blade (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. Pebble flooring. Dating is uncertain.

***Tomb 122 - Elaiotriviari plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 26, fig. 30)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - large, orthogonal chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - blades (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. Dating is uncertain.

***Tomb 123 - Elaiotriviari plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 26, fig. 30)

*No. of individuals* - 1 child.

*Grave type* - large, orthogonal chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - blades (presumed B5, pressure-flaked).

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - considered a poor grave by the excavator. Dating is uncertain.

***Tomb 129 - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 27, fig. 51, 86)

*No. of individuals* - no details.

*Grave type* - medium, semi-circular rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions*: Whole blade 6.10cm long; whole blade 5.80cm long; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - head of a stone (?steatite) figurine in the form of a pig / hedgehog.

*Comments* - considered a rich grave by the excavator; dating is not certain.

***Tomb 156 - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 31, fig. 56, fig. 110-11)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - large, square rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - prismatic blade (*ibid*: fig. 111).

Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.00cm long, 3sc; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a bronze scraper.

*Comments* - considered a rich grave by the excavator; the association with the scraper, is common in Syros Group tombs of the Cyclades e.g. T.16 Spedhos and 6 of the Chalandriani graves (*Appendix 2*) and is yet another example of items related to body modification. While it would be unwise to rely on a photograph, the blade appears to be in extremely good condition and it would be my contention that it was probably unused. The excavator has tentatively dated this assemblage to EHIIIB, but the Chalandriani parallels for the metalwork means that an EHIIA date may be more appropriate.

***Tomb 157 - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 31, fig. 57, 73, 75, 78, fig. 111-16)

*No. of individuals* - >1.

*Grave type* - large, square rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - prismatic blades, one of which is illustrated (*ibid*: fig. 111).

Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.3cm long, 3sc; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - two marble bowls, a one-handled cup, bronze scraper, two bronze tweezers, bronze chisel.

*Comments* - a particularly rich grave assemblage, especially regarding the quantity and range of metal goods. Many bones in the centre of the tomb, part of a skull to the west. The assemblage is particularly striking in its association with body modification and once more finds very close parallels from the cemetery of Chalandriani (*Appendix 2*).

While it would be unwise to rely on a photograph, the blade appears to be in extremely good condition and it would be my contention that it was probably unused.

***Tomb 168 - Beligianne plot*** (Sampson 1988b: 32-33, fig. 62-63, 71, 73-74, 77, 87-88, fig. 83, 111, 120a-b, d-e, 121-128)

*No. of individuals* - ?1 skull.

*Grave type* - small, semi-circular rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - prismatic blade (*ibid*: fig. 111).

Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.5cm long, 3sc; unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a schematic marble figurine, 5 marble bowls, a stone spherical pyxis with 4 vertical suspension lugs, 6 frying pans, a ceramic bowl, three closed spherical vases (2 small), spherical deep bowl, miniature closed conical vessel with everted rim.

*Comments* - another rich grave, one of the largest assemblages recovered, though in contrast to *Tomb 157*, no metal finds but many pottery and marble vessels. An association with frying pans is known from Chalandriani, though the assemblage is not entirely of Cycladic style and influence; the stone pyxis has a direct Cycladic parallel, though the material is a little unusual (cf. Tsountas 1898: 164, pl. 9,22; Kontoleon 1970b: 151, pl.192b). The excavator considers the marble bowls and frying pans to be influenced by Cycladic material culture, as opposed to imports (Sampson 1988b: fig. 19). While it would be unwise to rely on a photograph the blade appears to be in extremely good condition and it would be my contention that it was probably unused.

***Tomb A - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 7)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb without proper dromos (pit tomb?).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 'a little'.

*Material description* - not available for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - pieces of pottery including a pithos (no other details).

*Comments* - ceramics lay on a floor of black pebbles; tomb had been robbed therefore the dating is uncertain.

***Tomb B - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 7)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - square rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - unknown.

*Material description* - blades (*ibid.*: pl. 3), unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - sherd material.

*Comments* - both ceramics and obsidian lay on a floor of black pebbles; tomb had been robbed therefore the dating is uncertain.

***Tomb G - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 10)

*No. of individuals* - unknown (no bones had been preserved).

*Grave type* - square rock-cut chamber tomb.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - unknown.

*Material description* - blades (*ibid.*: pl. 3).

*Other deposited artefacts* - sherd material.

*Comments* - both ceramics and obsidian lay on a floor of black pebbles; dating is uncertain.

***Tomb E - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 10, pl. 1-2)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - circular rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 25.

***Material description and dimensions:***

**No. 1:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade; 4.41 x 0.79 x 0.26, dihedral, 0.47 x 0.24, 3sc.

**No. 2:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blades; 3.17 x 0.81 x 0.19, linear, 0.28 x 0.09, 3sc.

**No. 3:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blades; 2.93 x 1.05 x 0.21, 3sc.

**No. 4-6:** B1/2 pressure-flaked blades: 2 whole, 1 proximal (n=3).

**No. 7-8:** Primary blade-like flakes (n=2).

**No. 9:** Tertiary blade-like flake (n=1).

**No. 10-12:** Primary flakes (n=3).

**No. 13-21:** Secondary flakes (n=9).

**No. 22-25:** Tertiary flakes (n=3).

*Other deposited artefacts* - conical cup and some sherd material.

*Comments* - ceramics and obsidian lay on a floor of black pebbles. The cup has many parallels from Chalandriani (Tsountas 1899: 112-14, pl. 9,17; Hekman 1990: 22-24, fig. 2).

***Tomb Z - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 10, fig. 4, pl. 3-8)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with square dromos.

***Chamber (Z)***

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 4.

***Material description and dimensions:***

**No. 1:** Whole B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 5.37 x 1.11 x 0.41, dihedral, 0.82 x 0.25, >4sc.

**No. 2:** Cortical tip of a blade-core.

**No. 3-4:** Secondary flakes (n=2).

**Chamber (ZO)**

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 14.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**No. 1:** Proximal section B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.34 x 0.88 x 0.30, fac. plat., 0.44 x 0.15, 3sc.

**No. 2:** Whole B1/2 pressure-flaked blade, 3.47 x 1.32 x 0.53, fac. plat., 0.83 x 0.61, 2sc.

**No. 3:** Whole B1/2 pressure-flaked blade, 5.80 x 1.66 x 0.55, fac. plat., 0.55 x 0.46, 1sc.

**No. 4:** Whole B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 5.74 x 2.41 x 1.13, fac. plat., 0.36 x 0.19, >4sc.

**No. 5:** Tertiary blade-like flake (n=1).

**No. 6-8:** Primary flakes (n=3).

**No. 9-12:** Secondary flakes (n=4).

**No. 13-14:** Tertiary flakes (n=2).

*Other deposited artefacts* - from the dromos: sherd material; from the chamber: a globular marble lidded pyxis with vertical lugs, a frying pan without its handle and sherd material including some with *urfinis* finish.

*Comments* - the marble pyxis that came from the east of the chamber is a Cycladic import, recorded elsewhere in the Manika cemetery (Tombs 57 / VII and 168), with parallels from Aplomata on Naxos and Livadhi on Dhespotikon (Kontoleon 1970b: 151, pl. 192b; Tsountas 1898: 164, pl. 9,22).

**Tomb K - Papastamatiou plot** (Sapouna-Sakellaraki 1986-87: 11, fig. 5-7, pl. 9-14)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with trapezoidal dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description and dimensions:* 11 blades and 66 flakes (Anna Karabatsoli pers. comm.).



*Other deposited artefacts* - a marble folded-arm figurine a globular footed vessel with three horizontally pierced vertical lugs, and two vertically pierced horizontal lugs and a small bowl with horizontal lugs, and EH sherds.

*Comments* - the floor of the chamber is described as having been covered by a 'sea of sherds, obsidian and fragments of burnt bone. The figurine came from south of the entrance along with the footed vessel; the former is possibly a local imitation of Cycladic forms, the latter is probably an island import (cf. Zervos 1957: pl. 181); the bowl came from the NW of the chamber.

***Tomb L - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 11)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description and dimensions*: 'flakes' (*ibid*: pl. 3), unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - tomb was empty therefore dating is uncertain.

***Tomb M - Papastamatiou plot*** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 11)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 6 (1 chert).

*Material description and dimensions*:

**No. 1:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade.

**No. 2:** Whole CB pressure-flaked blade, 3.33 x 0.98 x 0.35, dihed. plat., 0.39 x 0.26, >4sc.

**No. 3:** Proximal section, B2/3 pressure-flaked blade.

**No. 4:** Primary flake (n=1).

**No. 5:** Tertiary flake (n=1).

**No. 6:** Tertiary flake of black chert (n=1).

*Other deposited artefacts* - some sherds.

*Comments* - the sherds were on a floor of black pebbles, no contextual detail is provided for the obsidian, presumed to be the chamber.

**Tomb N - Papastamatiou plot** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 11-13)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description and dimensions:* blades and flakes (*ibid.*: pl. 3), unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - sherds including some from lekanes.

*Comments* - the tomb had been robbed but sherd material suggestive of EHIIA date; both sherds and obsidian in the chamber; two levels of black pebbles.

**Tomb X - Papastamatiou plot** (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1986-87: 13)

*No. of individuals* - unknown.

*Grave type* - trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

**Chamber**

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 37.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**No. 1:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.44 x 0.82 x 0.19, 3sc.

**No. 2:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.76 x 0.84 x 0.29, 3sc.

**No. 3:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.04 x 0.80 x 0.22, 3sc.

**No. 4:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.50 x 0.91 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.53 x 0.24, 3sc.

**No. 5:** Proximal section, CB pressure-flaked blade.

**No. 6-8:** Pressure-flaked B2/3 type blades; proximal & 2 medial (n=3).

**No. 9-13:** Pressure-flaked B6 type blades; whole, 2 proximal & 1 medial (n=5).

**No. 14:** Tertiary blade-like flake (n=1).

**No. 15-16:** Secondary blade-like flakes (n=2).

**No. 17-23:** Primary flakes (n=7).

**No. 24-31:** Secondary flakes (n=8).

**No. 32-37:** Tertiary flakes (n=6).

### **Dromos**

*No. of pieces of obsidian - 3.*

*Material description and dimensions:*

**No. 1:** Primary flake (n=1).

**No. 2-3:** Tertiary blade-like flakes - (n=2).

*Other deposited artefacts - some sherds.*

*Comments* - the sherds were on a floor of black pebbles, no contextual detail is provided for the obsidian, presumed to be the chamber.

*Microwear analysis* - one piece (X No. 13) have invasive scars on the ventral surface, interestingly part obscured by later non-use damage suggesting that the tool's function is unlikely to have been funerary related; none of the material from the dromos had been used.

### **LACONIA**

**Agios Stephanos** (Taylour 1972)

Date - EH II.

No. of EH II tombs containing obsidian - 1.

**Grave 10** (*ibid*: 211, fig. 3, pl.41a)

*No. of individuals* - 1 adult male, c.40 (*ibid*: 211).

*Grave type* - cist grave.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - broken blade.

*Dimensions* - not available for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a pedestal bowl, sea-shells, bronze tweezers and an amphora neck.

*Comments* - the flexed skeleton lay on its back with its skull at SW facing SE. The blade was upon the skull, with the tweezers on the chest and the bowl near the knees that contained the shells and the amphora neck inverted by the ankles.

### **A.3.3 - EARLY BRONZE AGE II (late) - EH IIB / LERNA IIIc-d / LEFKANDI I GROUPS**

#### **ARGOLID**

**Asine** (Frödin and Persson 1938; Pullen 1990)

*No. of graves* - 2 or 3.

*Date* - 2 late EH II.

*No. of late EH II tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Grave 1** (Frödin and Persson 1938: 338-39, fig. 230)

*No. of individuals* - 1 child.

*Grave type* - square rock-cavity.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 4.

*Material description and dimensions:*

1: whole B5 blade, 5.50 x 1.30cm; 3sc.

2: whole B5 blade, 6.00 x 0.80cm; 3sc.

3: proximal section B5 blade; 3sc.

4: medial section B5 blade; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 3 shallow bowls, 2 with ring-bases (1 with *urfirnis* on lip).

*Comments* - one of the bowls was crushed and contained all of the blades. The tomb was dated by Persson to his EHIII, but Pullen (1990: 10) favours EHII, "...probably quite late in the period".

## **EUBOEA**

**Manika** (Papavasileiou 1910; Sampson 1985, 1988b, Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987, 1990)

*No. of graves* - 207.

*Excavated*- 207.

*Date* - late EH I/IIA - EHIIIB.

*No. of late EH II tombs containing obsidian* - 1 with certainty.

**Tomb 60 / X - Beligianne plot** (Sampson 1985: 170, fig. 43, 56:4, 59:23, 62:15, 62a:19, fig. 51-53, 80, 84b, 90)

*No. of individuals* - 1 adult female.

*Grave type* - medium, trapezoidal rock-cut chamber tomb with rectangular dromos.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 'many' (5, according to Sampson 1988b: pl. 14).

*Material description*: blade fragments and flakes.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 'Type 1' beak spouted ewer (Sampson 1993b), one-handed tankard, high-necked vase with everted rim and 2 vertically pierced lugs and a shallow bowl.

*Comments* - considered a rich grave by the excavator; all of the ceramic forms (with the possible exception of the bowl), are probable Anatolian / northwest Aegean imports, with parallels from Troy, Poliochni and Iasos amongst others (Sampson 1993b). Sampson (1987: 23), notes that particularly long and fine blades were recovered with female burials in tombs 57, 60 and 61.

## ITHACA

**Pelikata** (Heurtley 1934-35)

*No. of graves* - a number of disturbed intramural pithos burials

*Date* - late EH II and EHIII material in the area.

*No. of late EH II tombs containing obsidian* - unknown.

**Area 1** (*ibid*: 6-8)

Within the area of domestic structures were recovered a number of disturbed pithos burials - at least three - and human remains. Objects "clearly" related to these burials included: a small pedestaled bowl / cup, and a shallow bowl with inturned rim. From the same area came part of a sauceboat, more pedestaled bowls, askoi and a *depyksellion* 2 spindle whorls, 2 fragmentary terracotta bulls, a seal / stamp, a bronze blade, bronze hair-ring, two pieces of gold, 2 buttons, a celt and a grinder.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 30.

*Material description* - blades along with 8 of flint (*ibid*: 34). Two examples are illustrated (*ibid*: 37, pl. 9), both are fine prismatic blades.

*Comments* - much of the material could be classified as earlier EHII, but it could equally be at home in late EBII deposits. With the *depas*, use of pithos burials and the site's fortification wall with bastions (similar to Kastri), it seems reasonable to assign the deposit to late EHII, probably contemporary with the Lefkandi I / Kastri Groups.

#### **A.3.4 - EARLY BRONZE AGE III - EH III / LERNA IV / LEFKANDI II GROUP**

**Lerna** (Blackman 1970)

*No. of graves* - 228.

*Date* - EHIII-MH.

*No. of EH III tombs containing obsidian* - 1.

**Grave 8** (Blackman 1970: 32)

*No. of individuals* - single contracted infant.

*Grave type* - pit with cover.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1.

*Material description* - blade.

*Dimensions* - unavailable for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none.

*Comments* - obsidian placed under the skeleton. Almost all the tombs at Lerna are MH, with a few later examples. Many more MH burials contain obsidian.

**A.3.5 - NO SPECIFIC DATE****ZAKYNTHOS****Kalogeros (Benton 1931-1932: 215-16)**

In her travels around Zakynthos, Sylvia Benton recorded a group of cist graves a little to the north of Kalogeros (to the “East of the School” [*ibid*: pl. 38]), amongst which were recovered two fine obsidian blades (*ibid*: pl. 40*b*, 7,8). The pieces appear to be two medial sections of blades from the *plein temps de debitage*. No further information is provided on the site.



**- APPENDIX FOUR -****A.4 - CATALOGUE of CRETAN BURIALS CONTAINING OBSIDIAN****A.4.1 - EARLY BRONZE AGE I (late) / II / EMIB-EMIIA****EAST CRETE:**

**Agia Photia** (Davaras 1971, 1972, 1976)

*No. of graves* - >300 (c.50 destroyed).

*Excavated* - 263.

*Date* - late EMI - EMIIA; predominantly the former (Davaras 1971: 396).

*Number of late EMI - EMII tombs containing obsidian* - 175 (67%).

*Comments* - this site is currently unpublished and the following data concerning the lithic assemblage was recorded by the author in the summer of 1994, with the kind permission of the excavator Dr. Costis Davaras. The details of only a very few specific graves have been described, therefore, apart from these few cases (and these descriptions are not necessarily the complete grave assemblage), this large amount of information is presented in tabular form. The key for the variables and their attributes is to be found in *Appendix 1*.

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
I	10				1		8	1
I	15				2		11	
II	2							2
III	2							
III	7						4	5
IV	2							
V	5			1	2		2	
VI	6						6	
VII	8						8	
VIII	3						3	
IX	8						8	
X	4	1					2	1
XI	1						1	
XII	3		1				2	
XIII	6						6	
XIV	14				1		9	4
XV	11		3		5	1	2	
XVI	3				1		2	
XVII	5			1	2		2	
XVIII	3						3	
XIX	8						8	
XX	7		1		3	2	1	
XXIII	8						8	
XXVI	3	1					1	
XXVII	3						3	
XXVIII	7		1		3		2	
XXIX	4						4	
XXX	7						7	
XXXII	1						1	
XXXIII	2						2	
XXXIV	1						1	
XXXV	1						1	
XXXVI	3						4	
XLI	2						2	
XLIII	4						4	
XLV	25	3			2		20	
XLVI	2						2	
XLVII	4						4	
XLIX	2						2	
LII	8						8	
LIII	11	1		1	2		6	1
LVI	2						2	
LVIII	7						7	
LIX	3						3	
LXII	29				5	1	23	
LXIII	3						2	
LXIV	7					1	5	
LXV	3						3	
LXVI	5						5	
LXVII	3						3	
LXVIII	4						4	
LXIX	2						2	
LXX	6		1			2	3	
LXXI	11						11	
LXXIV	7						7	
LXXV	9						8	1
LXXVI	2						2	
LXXVII	1						1	
LXXVIII	5		1	1			3	
LXXIX	5						5	
LXXX	1						1	
LXXXIII	6						6	

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
LXXXIV	5						4	1
LXXXV	3					1	2	
LXXXVII	10			3			7	
LXXXVIII	16						16	
LXXXIX	5			1			4	
XC	5				1		4	
XCII	5						5	
XCVI	1						1	
XCVII	1						1	
XCVIII							2	
XCIX	2						2	
C	3						3	
CII	6						5	1
CIV	2				1		1	
CVI	9						6	
CVII	1						1	
CVIII	2						2	
CX	9						8	1
CXI	3		1				2	
CXII	2		1			1		
CXIII	2						2	
CXIV	1							1
CXVI	5				1		4	
CXVII	11					3	8	
CXX	4						2	2
CXXI	3						3	
CXXII	16				3		13	
CXXIII	5						3	2
CXXVIII	1						1	
CXXIX	2						2	
CXXX	3						3	
CXXXIV	1						1	
CXXXV	8						8	
CXXXVI	5						5	
CXXXVIII	2						2	
CXXXIX	4						4	
CXL	13				1	1	9	2
CXLI	4						4	
CXLIV	7						6	
CXLV	7						7	
CXLVI	2						2	
CXLVII	3						3	
CXLVIII	5						5	
CLI	2						2	
CLII	1						1	
CLII	1						1	
CLIII	7						7	
CLIV	12						12	
CLVI	9						6	
CLVII	2						2	
CLX	1						1	
CLXI	6						6	3
CLXII	3						3	
CLXIII	23						3	
CLXV	8				2	1	18	2
CLXVI	15						7	1
CLXIX	7			1		1	11	2
CLXX	2						5	2
CLXXI	4						1	1
CLXXII	1						4	
CLXXV	2						2	
CLXXVI	8						7	1

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
CLXXVII	1						1	
CLXXVIII	18					1	16	1
CLXXXIII	3						2	1
CLXXXIV	2						2	
CLXXXV	6						6	
CLXXXVIII	6	1					4	1
CLXXXIX	1						1	
CXCI	1						1	
CXCIII	5						5	
CXCIV	3						3	
CXCIX	4	1		1				2
CC	4						4	
CCI	2						2	
CCII	1						1	
CCIII	14				1		13	
CCIV	2						2	
CCVI	4				2		2	
CCVII	9				2		6	
CCIX	2					1	1	
CCX	6						6	
CCXI	1						1	
CCXII	1						1	
CCXIII	12				1	1	9	1
CCXIV	3						3	
CCXVI	10						9	1
CCXVII	4			1			3	
CCXVIII	16		1	1	4	2	7	1
CCXX	5						3	2
CCXXI	1						1	
CCXXII	1						1	
CCXXIII	25		3	1	1		19	1
CCXXIV	3					1	2	
CCXXVII	1		1					
CCXXVIII	2						2	
CCXXIX	15					1	12	2
CCXXIX	1	1						
CCXXXIV	3						3	
CCXXXV	2						1	1
CCXXXVIII	4				1	1	2	
CCXXXIX	3						3	
CCXL	2						2	
CCXLI	17		1			1	12	3
CCXLII	17		1		2	1	10	3
CCXLIII	1						1	
CCXLIV	3						3	
CCXLV	2					1	1	
CCXLVI	5						5	
CCXLVII	15	1	1	1	1		7	4
CCXLVIII	1			1				
CCLVII	5						5	
CCLX	1							1
CCLXII	4						4	
CCLXIII	4						4	
TOTALS	958	10	18	15	54	27	766	68

Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia (n=958).

**CENTRAL CRETE:****Pyrgos Cave** (Xanthoudides 1918: 165 fig. 15, 166)

*Nature of site* - cave burials.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - late EMI-EMIIA.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 44.

*Material description and dimensions*- all pressure-flaked blades.

*Other deposited artefacts* - large quantities of pottery, mainly dating to the late EMI period including many fine burnished chalices that were named after the site: Pyrgos Ware chalices, Agios Onouphrios two-handled cups / tankards, jugs and askoi, fine-grey ware vessels and lots of pottery assignable to the Cycladic Kampos Group including 'Kampos bottles', pedestalled bowls, conical and globular pyxides, braziers. Also forms commonly seen at Aghia Photia in east Crete including elliptical pyxides, spool pyxides and decorated 'scoops'. Non-ceramic assemblage comprised stone figurines, including a small marble 'folded-arm' type of probable Cycladic origin, a number of bronze daggers, pins, wire bracelets and sheet gold.

*Comments* - no precise contextual detail is accorded the lithics, though the excavator was categorical that no nodules or cores were recovered. The assemblage displays very strong links with that from Aghia Photia and to a slightly lesser extent the Kyparissi Cave. It also displays links with the Mesara. The later burials were placed in larnakes.

**Kyparissia Cave / Kanli-Kastelli** (Alexiou 1951: 282, fig. 7)

*Nature of site* - cave burials.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - late EMI-EMIIA.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - the excavator refers to only 4 obsidian blades.

*Material description and dimensions*- they all appear to be complete, or near complete, pressure-flaked blades of B5 type, measuring approximately:

**top left:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 6.4 x 0.65cm; 3sc.

**middle left:** Near whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.8 x 0.9cm; 3sc.

**bottom left:** Whole B5 pressure -flaked blade, 6.3 x 0.78cm; 3sc.

**right:** Whole B5 pressure -flaked blade, 6.5 x 0.9cm; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - the ceramic assemblage is similar to that of the Pyrgos Cave and Aghia Photia, with a few vessels of Cycladic type, plus Mesaran pottery, and Pyrgos Ware chalices and spool pyxides. The non-ceramic assemblage included bronze daggers, pins, beads and a whetstone.

*Comments* - no precise contextual detail is accorded the obsidian and there were probably more than the 4 blades illustrated.

## **MESARA:**

**Ayia Kyriaki / Ayiofarango W6** (Sakellarakis 1965: 562-64; Blackman and Branigan 1977: 56-58, 1982)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb, with circular chamber (4.5/4.7m in diameter) and 4 rectangular rooms.

*Excavated / State* - partly looted but some pockets of deposits undisturbed.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - tholos and two outer rooms built in EMI and developed over EMIIA; continued use with a final construction phase dated MMIA

*No. pieces of obsidian* dating to the late EMI phase - 23.

*Comments* - The excavators noted that “[a]ll the blades were incomplete and must be presumed to have been utilised before deposition, particularly given the absence of cores, flakes or *débitage*.” (Blackman and Branigan 1982: 16). The data presented below shows this to be largely incorrect. In fact, only the fragments of three different blades, display traces of use-wear (No.’s 36, 52 and 49). The fact that two of these blades were from the earliest stages of blade production, rather than those from the *plein temps de débitage*, that dominate the assemblage, may be significant. Post-depositional factors are the probable causes of the material’s fragmentary state due to their natural fragility.

**Level K8** - (Blackman and Branigan 1982: 16, fig 5)

*Context and Date* - pre-tomb, sealed beneath floor of antechamber (Room 5); EMI.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 1 blade fragment.

*Material description* and dimensions:

**No. 57:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.03 x 0.62 x 0.16, fac. plat; 3sc.

*Microwear analysis* - not used.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 17 sherds including pieces of bowls and dishes of black, pattern and dark burnished wares (*ibid*: 21, 28-29).

**Level L7** - (*ibid*: 16, fig 5)

*Context and Date* - pre-tomb deposit; (later) EMI, with a very few sherds possibly early EMIIA.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 5 blade fragments.

*Material description* and dimensions:

**No. 76:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.71 x 0.8 x 0.19; 3sc.

**No. 77.1:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.47 x 0.72 x 0.18, fac. plat; 3sc.

**No. 77.2:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 0.97 x 0.52 x 0.21; 3sc.

**No. 81:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.39 x 0.65 x 0.16, fac. plat; 3sc.

**No. 87:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.45 x 1.02 x 0.17; 3sc.

*Microwear analysis* - none of the pieces had been used.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 188 sherds representing fragments of a bowl and pyxis of Ayios Onouphrios ware, black-burnished globular jars, a Pyrgos ware chalice, a Salame ware jar (*ibid:* 20-21, 28-32). Also, a limestone whetstone was recovered (*ibid:* 15, fig. 4, 101).

*Comments* - the belief / description of the assemblage as essentially functional in nature, lead to an interpretation of the pre-tomb activities as being a domestic occupation (*ibid:* 43). The regular appearance of obsidian in funerary deposits, including those that followed on this very site, may suggest that such an image may not necessarily be entirely correct.

**Level L6** - (*ibid:* 16, fig 5)

*Context and Date* - from a pit, c.1m<sup>2</sup> dug into a solid layer sealed by an EMIIA trampled surface. Slight possibility that the feature is pre-tomb (*ibid:* 23), but probably relates to the earliest phase of funerary activities (*ibid:* 54-55); transitional EMI - EMIIA.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 11 blade fragments.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**No. 68:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.84 x 0.67 x 0.16, fac. plat; 3sc.

**No. 69:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.21 x 0.67 x 0.19; 3sc.

**No. 72:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.46 x 0.74 x 0.15; 3sc.

**No. 78:** Proximal section, B4/5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.7 x 1.2 x 0.21, fac. plat; 3sc.

**No. 79:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.35 x 0.86 x 0.27; 3sc.

**No. 88a:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.5 x 0.69 x 0.12; 3sc.

**No. 88b:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.48 x 0.55 x 0.16; 3sc.

**No. 88c:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.31 x 0.82 x 0.19; 3sc.



**No. 88d:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.31 x 0.63 x 0.16; 3sc.

**No. 88e:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.65 x 0.78 x 0.17; 3sc.

**No. 88f:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.01 x 0.55 x 0.16; 3sc.

*Microwear analysis* - none of the pieces had been used.

*Other deposited artefacts* - a loomweight and 277 sherds; many were small fragments, predominantly brown, black and grey-burnished coarse wares, probably residual debris from earlier use of the site. The remainder included larger segments of what has been interpreted as a ritual deposit containing the remains of intentionally broken askos, between 4 to 8 Pyrgos ware chalices, and 3-4 round-bottomed bowls of Ayios Onouphrios ware (Blackman and Branigan 1982: 18, fig. 6, 63; 23-24).

*Comments* - the obsidian is therefore material in use, or at least brought to the site, during the period of, and probably related to, funerary activities. The 'foundation deposit', is thought to be associated with the construction of room 2, the peribolos wall and the laying down of a surfacing (*ibid*: 53-54; Branigan 1993: 24).

**Room 2, Level Z4** - (Blackman and Branigan 1982: 16, fig 5)

*Context and Date* - sealed by the floor made-up for the construction of room 2; EMI-II.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 6 blade fragments.

*Material description and dimensions:*

**No. 13.1:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.43 x 0.69 x 0.19; 3sc.

**No. 13.2:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.81 x 0.66 x 0.18; 3sc.

**No. 14:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.26 x 0.81 x 0.16; 3sc.

**No. 19:** Distal section, B5/6 pressure-flaked blade, 1.41 x 0.37 x 0.19; 2sc.

**No. 20:** Distal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 1.48 x 0.59 x 0.10; 3sc.

**No. 22:** Medial section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 2.27 x 0.77 x 0.22; 3sc.

*Microwear analysis* - none of the pieces had been used.

Associated finds - 27 sherds, including fragments of Pyrgos chalices, a small cup or bowl of grey-burnished ware and a single piece of Ayios Onouphrios ware. The single piece of herringbone incised Fine Grey ware is diagnostic of EMIIA (*ibid*: 23).

*Comments* - once again the obsidian is material related to the period of funerary activity but is in a secondary, non burial-associated context.

**A.4.2 - EARLY BRONZE AGE II - EMIIA-B**

**EAST CRETE:**

**Palaikastro I / Tou Galete e Kephala** (Bosanquet 1901-02: 290-91, figs. 3-5; Dawkins, Hawes and Bosanquet 1904-05: 272; Soles 1992: 179-80)

*No. of graves* - at least 4 on the gravel ridge of Palaikastro, more elsewhere (see below - Tomb VII)

*Excavated* - 4.

*Date* - earliest use EMIIA (material includes fine-grey ware incised vase), continuing into EMIIIB as a Vasilike Ware beaked jug was also found (Bosanquet 1901-02: 290-91).

*No. of individuals* - multiple inhumations.

*Grave type* - ossuary, square, dry-stone structure with internal subdivisions.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 94 pieces (HM 4080)

*Material description* - “numerous obsidian razor-blades”( *ibid*: 291).

**Obsidian - HM 4080**

Cores (inc. fragments)	-	003	(3.19%)
Flakes	-	002	(2.12%)
Blade Blanks	-	089	(94.68%)
-----			
Total	-	094	(99.99%)

**Obsidian Blades: Technological Classes - HM 4080**

CB	-	006	(6.74%)
B1/2	-	002	(2.24%)
B2/3	-	005	(5.61%)
B4/5	-	000	(0.00%)
B5	-	063	(70.78%)
B5/6	-	006	(6.74%)
B6	-	007	(7.86%)
<hr/>			
Total	-	089	(99.97%)

*Other deposited artefacts* - Fine Grey Ware vase, Vasilike Ware beaked jug, a miniature bronze single-axe and fragments of a green schist (?steatite) bowl with incised decoration (*ibid*: pl. XVII; Warren 1965: 12-14).

*Comments* - The earliest known EM tomb at Palaikastro, though Soles (1992: 180) disputes the excavator's claim of an EMI date. Lying on the western edge of the ridge, half of the structure had been lost to erosion prior to excavation.

**CENTRAL CRETE:**

**Archanes - Tholos E** (Sakellarakis and Sakellarakis 1991: 126)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb (4.3m in diameter).

*No. of burials* - many, exact number unknown.

*Date* - EMIIA and MMIA.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 28, all but 2 from the *plein temps de débitage* (from EMIIA level).

Reference	Context	Location	Condition
Obs 13	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Proximal
Obs 14	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Proximal
Obs 15	Level 6	sieved soil part B	Proximal
Obs 16	Level 6	sieved soil part B	Whole
Obs 17	Level 6	sieved soil sector B	Proximal
Obs 18	Level 6	between Sarcophagi 19 and 12	Distal
Obs 19	Level 6	between Sarcophagi 19 and 12	Whole
Obs 20	Level 6	between Sarcophagi 4 and 17	Proximal (nearly Whole)
Obs 21	Level 6	between Sarcophagi 4 and 17	Whole
Obs 22	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Medial
Obs 23	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Proximal
Obs 24	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Whole
Obs 25	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Medial
Obs 26	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Proximal
Obs 27	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 12	Whole
Obs 28	Level 6	sieved soil from Sarcophagus 12	Distal
Obs 29	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 12	Medial
Obs 30	Level 6	between Sarcophagi 12 and 8	Proximal
Obs 31	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Medial
Obs 32	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Medial
Obs 33	Level 6	between Sarcophagi 12 and 13	Proximal
Obs 34	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 13	Proximal
Obs 36	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 8	Distal
Obs 37	Level 6	under Pithos 1	Medial
Obs 38	Level 6	under Sarcophagus 14 (from sieve)	Proximal
Obs 39	no details ? Level 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Medial
Obs 40	no details ? Level 6	under Sarcophagus 19 (from sieve)	Proximal
Obs 41	no details ? Level 6	? Sarcophagus 12 (from sieve)	Medial

Context of obsidian from the EMII deposit of Tholos Tomb E (n=28).

*Other deposited artefacts* - 117 artefacts from the EMIIA level, including items of bone, bronze, clay, gold, gypsum, ivory, obsidian, quartz, schist, and steatite.

*Comments* - the assemblage is discussed in detail in *Chapter Twelve*.

#### A.4.3 - EARLY BRONZE AGE III - EM III:

##### EAST CRETE:

**Myrsini / Galana Charakia** (Hood 1955; Daux 1960; Platon 1959; Branigan 1993)

*Grave type* - single, corbelled tholos tomb (4.70m internal diameter).

*Excavated / State* - north side destroyed but in places stood 1.2m high.

*No. of burials* - approximately 85, either placed on the floor or in pithoi and larnakes.

*Date* - EMIII-MMI (Daux 1960: 821; Branigan 1993: 148).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - unknown.

*Material description* - blades.

*Other deposited artefacts* - many relief-banded pithoi and elliptical larnakes, containing bones and ceramics; also stone vases, stone discs and bronze tools.

*Comments* - c.25 of the burials were in the ceramic containers, the remainder on the ground, or in shallow hollows, comparable to the burials from Tholos C, Archanes.

### **Palaikastro / Ta Ellenika** (Dawkins 1904-05: 268-72; Soles 1992: 183-84)

*No. of graves* - 7.

*Excavated* - 7.

Number of EMIII tombs containing obsidian - 1 recorded.

#### **Tomb III** (Dawkins 1904-05: 268-72)

*No. of individuals* - multiple inhumations.

*Grave type* - rectangular ossuary, with 6 rooms enclosed by low walls.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - ?

*Material description* - "obsidian knives" (*ibid*: 272).

*Other deposited artefacts* - 41 white-on-dark ware vases, most commonly handleless cups (n=34), also 3 hole-mouthed jars, 2 round bodied *schnebelkannen*, a small two-handled vase, a pyxis and fragments of a pithos-lid, cylindrical jar and spouted vessel. Finally 2 bronze daggers, an oval marble palette a small stone bowl, a fragment of another and a cowry shell.

*Comments* - only two of the compartments (3 & 4) contained very much, the “usual confused mass of re-interred bones mixed with pottery and other objects” (*ibid*: 269). The ceramic assemblage emphasises the storage, serving and the consumption of liquids; the palette and obsidian possibly associated with body modification / depilation.

**CENTRAL CRETE:**

**Archanes / Phourni - Tholos C** (Sakellarakis 1972, 1975, 1977; Sakellarakis and Sakellarakis 1991)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb, (3.5m in diameter).

*No. of burials* - 45 (18 of which placed in larnakes and a single pithos).

*Date* - EMIII.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 54 (and 1 chert).

**Obsidian - Tholos C - Technological Classes Represented**

F2	-	001	(1.85%)
B/F3	-	001	(1.85%)
CB	-	000	(0.00%)
B1/2	-	000	(0.00%)
B2/3	-	001	(1.85%)
B4/5	-	000	(0.00%)
B5	-	050	(92.59%)
B5/6	-	001	(1.85%)
B6	-	000	(0.00%)
<hr/>			
Total	-	054	(99.99%)

Reference	Context	Location	Condition
Obs 1	Dromos		Proximal
Obs 2	Dromos		Medial
Obs 3	Dromos		Medial
Obs 7	Dromos		Medial
Obs 4	Entrance		Medial
Obs 5	Entrance		Whole
Obs 6	Entrance		Medial
Obs 8	Entrance		Medial
Obs 4	Chamber	Just inside	Proximal
Obs 30.1	Chamber	Just inside	Distal
Obs 30.2	Chamber	Just inside	Distal
Obs 43	Chamber	Just inside	Whole
Obs 45	Chamber	Just inside	Proximal
Obs 8	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 9	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 10	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 11	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 12	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Proximal
Obs 13	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Distal
Obs 14	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 15	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 32	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 33	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 34	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 36	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 37	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 38	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 39	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Obs 17	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 18	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 22	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Distal
Obs 23	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 24	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 25	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 26	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 27	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Proximal (nearly Whole)
Obs 28	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 29	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Obs 47a?	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	???
Obs 40	Chamber	just to the NE of Sarcophagus 4	Distal
Obs 41	Chamber	just to the NE of Sarcophagus 4	Proximal

Context of obsidian from the EMIII deposit of Tholos C (n=55).

Reference	Context	Location	Condition
Obs 42	Chamber	just to the NE of Sarcophagus 4	Proximal
Obs 31	Chamber	just to the SE of Sarcophagus 4	Whole
Obs 16	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 6	Proximal
Obs 1	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 7	Distal
Obs 2	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 7	Proximal
Obs 7	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 9	Medial
Obs 3	Chamber	just to the S of Sarcophagus 9	Medial
Obs 6	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 10	Distal
Obs 46	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 10	Distal
Obs 19	Chamber	between Sarcophagi 6 and 10	Medial
Obs 20	Chamber	western part of tomb	Distal
Obs 21	Chamber	western part of tomb	Whole
Obs 44	Chamber	western part of tomb	Whole
Obs 5	Chamber	interior???	Distal

Context of obsidian from the EMIII deposit of Tholos C (n=55).

*Other deposited artefacts* - some 269 items found, of which 164 came from under the larnakes and pithos. Cosmopolitan assemblage with much of Cycladic influence and / or origin, including 15 folded-arm figurines, one of which was made from ivory, thus mixing Cycladic iconography and Near Eastern / Egyptian raw materials. There was also a number of sealstones and a wealth of jewellery, with gold, silver, bronze, ivory, bone and faience. In comparison to Mesara tholoi very little pottery was recovered and only 5 stone vases.

*Comments* - the assemblage is discussed in detail in *Chapter Twelve*.

**Archanes / Phourni - Area of the Rocks** (Sakellarakis 1972, 1977; Sakellarakis and Sakellaraki 1991)

A natural area of rock crevices within the Phourni necropolis situated between Funeral Buildings 18 and 19, from which have been recovered large amounts of human



remains and material culture. A close relationship appears to exist with Tholos C, which it lies behind. It probably represents the secondary deposition of burials and grave goods from the episodic clearing out of the aforementioned tomb (and others around it), though it is possible that some burials were specifically interred here as well.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMIII.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - over a thousand are reported, but this analysis was based on a total of 939 pieces:

**Obsidian - Tholos C - Technological Classes Represented**

F2	-	001	(1.85%)
B/F3	-	001	(1.85%)
CB	-	000	(0.00%)
B1/2	-	000	(0.00%)
B2/3	-	001	(1.85%)
B4/5	-	000	(0.00%)
B5	-	050	(92.59%)
B5/6	-	001	(1.85%)
B6	-	000	(0.00%)
-----			
Total	-	054	(99.99%)

*Other deposited artefacts* - unlike Tholos C, this area was a focus of activity involving the use and deposition of pottery, including a unique anthropomorphic vessel. The fragments of three ‘Cycladic’ marble figurines were also recovered and jewellery of the same form as pieces from Tholos C.

*Comments* - the assemblage is discussed in detail in *Chapter Twelve*.

#### A.4.4 - MIDDLE BRONZE AGE:

##### MESARA:

**Ayia Kyriaki / Ayiofarango W6** (Sakellarakis 1965; Blackman and Branigan 1977: 56-58, 1982)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb, with circular chamber (4.5/4.7m in diameter) and 4 rectangular rooms.

*Excavated / State* - partly looted but some pockets of deposits undisturbed.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - tholos and two outer rooms built in EMI and developed over EMIIA; continued use with a final construction phase *Dated* MMIA.

*No. pieces of obsidian* dating to the MM - 1.

*Description and dimensions:*

**No. 49:** Medial section, B1/2 pressure-flaked blade, 2.79 x 0.76 x 0.24; 2sc.

*Microwear analysis* - used.

##### **Kamilari I** (Levi 1961-62)

*Grave type* - large tholos tomb (5m in diameter).

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - MMI-III.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 1 (*ibid.*: 104).

*Material description* - blade.

*Other deposited artefacts* - tholos containing a great deal of material including jugs, cups and dishes, stone vases, bronze toilet implements and daggers, 20 sealstones, gold and other jewellery.

*Comments* - evidence of burning and fumigation within the tholos and for a fully vaulted roof.

#### **A.4.5 - EARLY BRONZE AGE - NO SPECIFIC DATE:**

##### **EAST CRETE:**

**Mochlos** (Soles 1992; Soles and Davaras 1992)

“A large number of obsidian blades and cores litter the South slope. Although none was reported by Seager, it is likely that all were originally associated with the tomb deposits on the slope.”(Soles 1992: 84). This material has yet to be fully studied, but from the tomb groups briefly considered, there are a mixture of debitage representing much if not all of the reduction sequence from pressure-flaked blade production. The deposits appear to span most of the Prepalatial period from EMIIA-MMIA.

**Zakro** (Hogarth 1900-01)

*Grave type* - cist graves within a cave and burials inside natural crevices.

*Excavated / State* - largely destroyed and mixed deposits.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - Neolithic, early Kamares Ware (MMII) and Mycenaean material recorded.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 2.

*Material description* - “flakes”.

##### **CENTRAL CRETE:**

**Aspri Petra** (Xanthoudides 1918: 15)

*Grave type* - probable tholos.

*Excavated / State* - excavated tomb deposit, no remaining structure.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI - MMI.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no exact details.

*Material description* - blades.

*Dimensions* - not available for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - jugs, cups, dishes, 15 amulets and bronze daggers.

*Comments* - all obsidian found during sieving.

### **Krasi Pediados** - (Marinatos 1929b; Branigan 1993: 36)

*Grave type* - small tholos tomb (internal 3.00m in diameter).

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI-EMIII; not possible to assign the obsidian to any one period.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - about 20.

*Material description* - blades; all 8 fragments illustrated are B5 type (Marinatos 1929b: fig. 15).

*Dimensions* - derived from small cores, all broken, longest 5.20cm (*ibid*: 123).

*Other deposited artefacts* - vast array of finds, with jugs, handled tankards and cups of Agios Onouphrios, Fine-Grey and Koumasa wares; bronze daggers and pins; sealstones; beads and amulets (including a foot amulet); sheep and fish bones.

*Comments* - the blades were found both within and outside the tomb, all broken possibly due to episodic tomb clearance associated with new inhumations. The tholos is one of the most northerly examples of this burial practice, only rarely seen outside of the Mesara and is also one of the smallest.

**THE MESARA:**

**Ayia Triadha A** (Banti 1931; Stefani 1933; Branigan 1970, 1993)

*Grave type* - large tholos tomb, (9m diameter interior), preserved height of 1.55m, with a complex of antechambers attached to doorway on east (A-L).

*Excavated / State* - excavated.

*No. of burials* - estimated at 250.

*Date* - EMI- MMII.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 16.

*Material description* - blades (3.7-6.7cm long), from tholos and antechambers (Banti 1931: 188).

*Other deposited artefacts* - very wealthy tomb with numerous grave goods including: 108 sealstones (bone and stone) and 29 amulets, 12 figurines, pottery, stone vases, gold jewellery, copper tools including a toilet implements, double axe and 50 daggers.

*Comments* - specific dating of the obsidian is not possible. From the main chamber came two fully articulated skeletons in contracted position, elsewhere grouping of skulls was noted, as were animal bones. Room L was packed with conical cups.

**Kalathiana K** (Xanthoudides 1924: 81-87, Pl. XLIIIb)

*Grave type* - large tholos tomb, (9.45m internal diameter) remains up to a height of 2.7m; with plastering of internal wall.

*Excavated / State* - excavated after looting, eastern half of tholos with doorway destroyed.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI/II- MMII.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - “A good number of fragments of obsidian blades” (*ibid*).

*Other deposited artefacts* - fragmentary clay vessels; 5 daggers of the early triangular type and 2 long daggers; 2 bronze cutters and part of a pair of tweezers; gold jewellery and adornments including a band, wire and fragments of gold leaf; 6 ivory seals; pendants, necklace beads and amulets

*Comments* - no specific dating of the lithic component possible.

### **Kephali** (Alexiou 1963; Branigan 1970)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb (3.9m in diameter).

*Excavated / State* - excavated.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI-MMIA.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - blades.

*Other deposited artefacts* - pottery (including jugs, cups and dishes), bronze toilet implements, 3 amulets and jewellery.

*Comments* - no specific dating of the lithic component possible. Only preliminary reports are currently available.

### **Koumasa** (Xanthoudides 1924: 3-50; Soles 1992: 156-58)

Four tombs were discovered at the site, three tholoi (A, B & E) and a ‘house tomb’ (G). In date they span the EMI-MMII, and all were reported to have contained “many blades” (Xanthoudides 1924: 21).

*Obsidian* - some 13 complete / near whole fine prismatic blades are illustrated, including one crested blades, of c. 5-6cm long (no context is provided).

*Comments* – the structures produced huge amounts of finds and human remains, including the usual array of ceramics (jugs, cups, dishes, pyxides); plus some anthro- and zoomorphic vessels and terracotta figurines; a number of figurines including 6 of Cycladic form or origin; stone vases; sealstones and amulets; whetstones and palettes; bronze daggers; tweezers and scrapers; necklaces, bangles and goldwork.

**Krotos** (Vasilakis 1983: 355)

*Grave type* - small tholos tomb (4m in diameter).

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMII-III.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - at least one piece.

*Material description* - no details.

*Other deposited artefacts* - pottery included cups and skyphoi, stone vases and bronzework and many beads.

*Comments* - only a short preliminary report, no contextual details provided.

**Marathokephalo** (Xanthoudides 1918: 15-23)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb (5.5m in diameter).

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI - MMI.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no exact details.

*Material description* - 'blades and cores of obsidian' (*ibid.*: 18-20, 22, fig. 8, far right).

*Dimensions* - only 4 pieces were seen, two blade fragments and two tertiary flakes.

*Other deposited artefacts* - wide variety of ceramic and stone vessels, including EMIIA burnished stands, pyxides; bronze daggers, both of the earlier short, triangular form and

the later longer version; a 'Cycladic' style late EBII spearhead and flat axes; a number of bone and ivory sealstones of conical and other forms; plus numerous amulets, beads and necklaces.

*Comments* - Xanthoudides claimed that the blades had come off the associated cores and that they were personal possessions, with everyone having their own core.

**Megaloi Skinoi IIIa / Site E10** (Alexiou 1967; Blackman and Branigan 1977: 38-40)

*Grave type* - smaller, westernmost tholos tomb, from a group of two - IIIa and IIIb (6.00m internal diameter); up to 6 courses of stone survive, to a height of 3-4m; corbelled with outer chambers.

*Excavated / State* - rescue excavations after looting.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI- MMIA/II.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - 'an abundance of obsidian' (Alexiou 1967: 483).

*Other deposited artefacts* - the earliest ceramics included Pyrgos, Ayios Onouphrios and black-burnished wares and cylindrical pyxides; also two light-on-dark EMIII cups (*ibid*: sced. 1-2), along with some stone vessels.

*Comments* - material comparable to tombs at Yerokambos (Lebena) and Kamilari. No specific dating of the lithic component possible.

**Megaloi Skinoi IIIb / Site E10** (Alexiou 1967; Blackman and Branigan 1977: 40)

*Grave type* - larger, easternmost tholos tomb, from a group of two - IIIA and IIIb (6.40m internal diameter); greatest preserved height of 2m; outer chambers recorded by Alexiou.

*Excavated / State* - rescue excavations after looting.



*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI- MMIA.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 7.

*Material description* - 5 broken blades, 2 flakes (Blackman and Branigan 1977: 40).

*Other deposited artefacts* - the earliest ceramics included fragments of Pyrgos, Salame and Ayios Onouphrios wares including chalices; also 4 sherds of EMIIA Fine Grey Ware and MMIA fabrics; along with part of a zoomorphic ceramic stand, comparable to examples from Koumasa.

*Comments* - large quantities of charred material noted. No specific dating of the lithic component possible.

**Moni Odigitria** (Touchais 1982; Vasilakis 1990, 1992; Branigan 1993)

*Grave type* - two tholos tombs, A (4.00m internal diameter) and B (6.00m internal diameter); the latter with 3 ancillary rooms and an ossuary added in subsequent phase of construction.

*Excavated / State* - rescue excavations after extensive looting.

*No. of burials* - c.150.

*Date* - the tholoi were built and used in EMI-II; the antechambers and ossuary *Date* to the EMIII-MMIA period.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 30.

*Material description* - blades, not available for study.

*Other deposited artefacts* - 275 pots; 20 stone vases; 52 seals of ivory, steatite and faience (22 of which from the EMIII-MMIA levels), incorporating linear, hieroglyphic, zoomorphic and plant motifs; 25 amulets in the form of a tortoise; 3 gold diadems and a

gold bracelet; 11 necklaces with 600 beads; 5 small objects of copper or copper alloy and 2 stone axes.

*Comments* - despite the tomb robbing, a very wealthy assemblage, comparable in status to that of Platanos in the excavator's opinion (Vasilakis 1992: 213).

**Papoura (Lebena)** (Alexiou 1958, 1960; Hood 1960; P. Warren pers. comm)

### ***Tomb I***

*Grave type* - one half of a double tholos tomb (5.15m in diameter).

*Excavated / State* - fully excavated.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMII - MMI.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 267 (HM 4156).

*Material description* - vast majority fine pressure-flaked blades, of which 7 had been modified into 'trapezes'; a sample of 41 were fully quantified, all were accorded a qualified description.

*Other deposited artefacts* - gold diadem, 30 seals, some of steatite, most of ivory; stone vases, early types of dagger blades, beads of gold, steatite and faience and an Egyptian ivory scarab - of XIIth dynasty (found close to vases of MMI period - Alexiou 1960: 226).

*Comments* - part of a double tholos *Tombs I, IB* - belonging to an as yet unexcavated settlement at Anginaropapouro on the north side of Cape Lenda (Myers, Myers & Cadogan 1992: 164). Alexiou believes it to have been vaulted from the vast amount of stones covering the burials. Ashes near the entrance probably from fumigation.

***Tomb IB***

*Grave type* - one half of a double tholos tomb, joining Tomb 1 to the west (4.5m in diameter)

*Excavated / State* - fully excavated.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMII - MMIA.

*No. pieces of obsidian* - 4 blades (P. Warren pers. comm.).

*Other deposited artefacts* - little published detail yet, but amongst those from the earliest level was a Cycladic figurine.

*Comments* - there is some confusion as to which of the 4 blades studied originates from this tomb; also there are no details as to their date. Possibly vaulted, adjoined by smaller structures for 'ritual' practice.

**Platanos B (Xanthoudides 1924: 90-125)**

*Grave type* - tholos tomb (10.23m in diameter), greatest preserved height of 1.10m.

*State* - full excavation but had previously been robbed.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMII-MMII.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - unknown, 82 in Herakleion Museum.

*Material description and dimensions*: 'blades, flakes and cores' reported by the excavator, but the 82 pieces from Herakleion Museum are dominated by fine, pressure-flaked prismatic blades. Three were modified from medial sections to make small geometric 'trapezes', one made of a very fine yellow chert that I have not previously seen in Crete or elsewhere (HM 4430.80).

Two of the blades are worthy of special mention, for they appear not to be Melian in origin, as they are transparent with a pinkish-grey tinge (HM 1908-09). The source of this material is currently unknown, though comparable pieces from the Vat Room Deposit of Knossos (dated MMIA), have been characterised as having come from a south Anatolian source, possibly that of Açıgöl (Renfrew, Cann and Dixon 1965: 239). They are very fine prismatic blades, one complete at 5.91cm long, the other is near complete, missing only its proximal tip and is 7.07cm long; the excavator described a core of this material but it is currently missing (*ibid*: 105).

*Other deposited artefacts* - rich burial deposit, with c.80 sealstones, including ivory examples 2 Egyptian scarabs, and a Babylonian cylinder seal. Other finds constituted: ceramic bowls, dishes and jugs, keroi, plus zoomorphic vessels; libation tables and stone vases; double axes, gold jewellery, bronze daggers and tweezers; whetstones, scrapers and figurines.

*Comments* - due to time limits only 35 pieces of obsidian were fully quantified. The recovery of Mesopotamian material illustrates the ability of this community to access exotic material culture. Unfortunately no contextual details are accorded the material. Implements related to body modification are present, of which the obsidian could have formed a part.

**Porti P** (Xanthoudides 1924: 54-69, Pl. XXXVIb-XXXIX; Walberg 1987: 55)

*Grave type* - tholos tomb, (6.65m internal diameter) with entrance to the east and two antechambers and a burial trench; remains up to a height of 1.15m.

*Excavated / State* - excavated after looting, eastern half of tholos with doorway destroyed.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI/II- MMII; Walberg claims via ceramics that built in EMIII (*ibid*).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - 4 complete and one proximal section of B5 type obsidian blades are illustrated (*ibid*: Pl. XXXIX), they range between c.5 and 6cm in length.

*Other deposited artefacts* - about 100 clay vessels including MM handled cups, bowls, jugs and goblets, 5 clay lamps and some zoomorphic vessels and offering table; 4 stone palettes a variety of stone vases including some of Egyptian form; pommels and a whetstone; 2 “copper” daggers; knife blades and cutters; 2 gold bands and a ring, plus a silver pin; 3 stone figurines; numerous sealstones and adornments including pendants and beads.

*Comments* - no specific dating of the lithic component possible. Evidence of burning within the chamber.

### **Sopata Kousé (Chatzi-Ballianou 1979; Catling 1988)**

*Grave type* - tholos tomb.

*Excavated / State* - robbed.

*No. of burials* - unknown.

*Date* - EMI-MMI.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - no details.

*Material description* - no details.

*Other deposited artefacts* - pottery, stone vases, bronze objects, rock crystal, steatite, gold beads and a series of sealstones.

*Comments* - no specific dating of the lithic component possible. Only preliminary reports are currently available.

**Yerokambos II (Lebena)** (Alexiou 1958, 1960: 226-27; Hood 1960)

*Grave type* - the biggest chamber of a large, vaulted double tholos tomb (internal 5.15m in diameter) with 4 antechambers (A, M, AN and D).

*Excavated / State* - robbed in the Roman period.

*Date* - the earliest level contains “sub-neolithic”, overlain by a very long-lived EMI layer (Warren pers. comm.), including Agios Onouphrios Ware, Lebena Ware and Pyrgos Ware (Alexiou 1960: 227, fig.20), that are diagnostic of a late EMI date (cf. Wilson 1984, 1985).

The upper layer is a mixed deposit of EMIIb - MMIA material. Ceramics of EMIIa date have not been found (Betancourt 1985: 32), suggesting a hiatus in the use of the tholos. EMIII is missing from all the Lebena tombs, indeed from any of the Mesara tholoi, appearing to be largely an east Cretan phenomenon (*ibid*: 53).

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 9 (1 core and 8 blades).

*Material description and dimensions:*

**LII,1:** Whole unipolar B5 pressure-flaked blade-core, 5.39 x 1.24 x 0.90, fac. plat., 1.60 x 0.81; 12sc.

**LII,2:** Near whole (DW) B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.19 x 0.83 x 0.21; 3sc.

**LII,3:** Near whole (DW) B5 pressure-flaked blade, 5.29 x 0.71 x 0.20; 3sc.

**LII,4:** Whole B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 5.95 x 1.00 x 0.29, fac. plat., 0.54 x 0.18; >4sc.

**LII,5:** Whole B2/3 pressure-flaked blade, 4.74 x 0.74 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.22 x 0.13; >4sc.

**LII,6:** Proximal section, B5 pressure-flaked blade, 3.17 x 1.09 x 0.26, fac. plat., 0.53 x 0.22; 3sc.

**LII,7:** Whole B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.70 x 0.74 x 0.18, fac. plat., 0.60 x 0.19; 3sc.

**LII,8:** Near whole (PW) B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.18 x 0.87 x 0.24, fac. plat., 0.58 x 0.20; 4sc.

**LII,9:** Near whole (PW) B5 pressure-flaked blade, 4.42 x 0.74 x 0.19, fac. plat., 0.33 x 0.15; 3sc.

*Other deposited artefacts* - none of the non-ceramic material culture described in the preliminary accounts have been specifically assigned to any one level within the tholos. A small ceramic bird-askos has a direct parallel from the late ECI - early ECII cemetery of

Alonistria Chousouri / Skopelitou on Epano Kouphonisi in the Cyclades (Warren 1984: 56, fig. 2 b; Zapheirópoulou 1983: fig.16); and marble idols of Cycladic 'type' (Alexiou 1960: 226-27; Branigan 1971). The contents also include seals, razors, bronze daggers of both long and triangular form, necklaces, animal bones and sea-shells.

*Comments* - the first three pieces of obsidian listed above all came from the sieve, the latter 6 blades came from eastern sector. One room was used for burials - the finds from the remaining antechambers included a great many cups, mainly Vasilike Ware.

*Refitting* - none of the blades refitted to the nucleus or to each other.

*Microwear analysis* - **LI,8**: light damage - continuous snap flakes - on left dorsal surface, for about 1cm; indicative of short angled strokes cutting / slicing through soft material.

**N.B.** - this site is currently unpublished and the following data concerning the lithic assemblage was recorded by the author, with the kind permission of Professor P.M. Warren, in the summer of 1995.

**Zervou (Lebena)** (Alexiou 1958, 1960: 226-27; Hood 1960)

*Grave type* - the biggest chamber of a large, vaulted double tholos tomb (internal 5.15m in diameter) with 4 antechambers (A, M, AN and D).

*Excavated / State* - robbed in the Roman period.

*Date* - EMII - MMIB.

*No. of pieces of obsidian* - 9.

*Material description and dimensions* - blades (P.M. Warren pers. comm.).

*Other deposited artefacts* - little details available, a 'Cycladic' idol came from the earliest stratum, also 6 seal stones recovered.

*Comments* - this site is currently unpublished and the following data concerning the lithic assemblage was recorded by the author, with the kind permission of Professor P.M. Warren, in the summer of 1995.



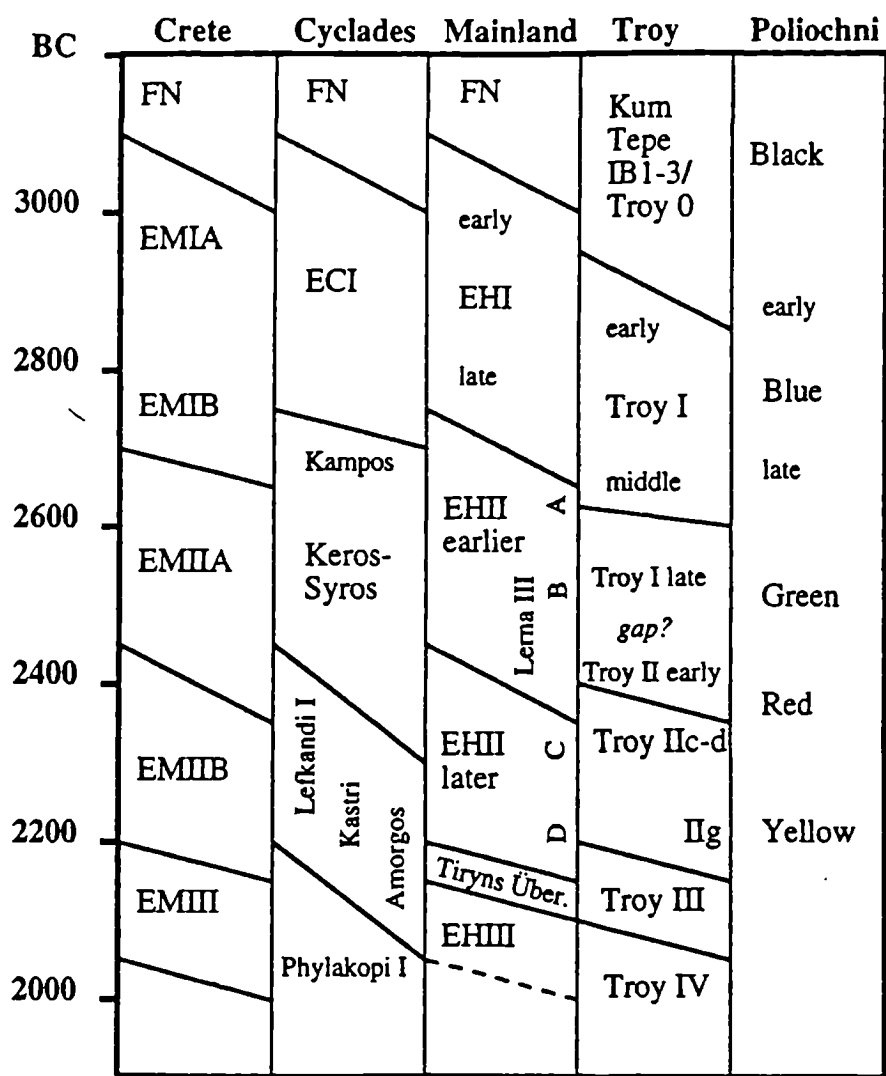


Figure i: Aegean later neolithic and Early Bronze Age absolute chronology (after Manning 1995: Fig. 2).

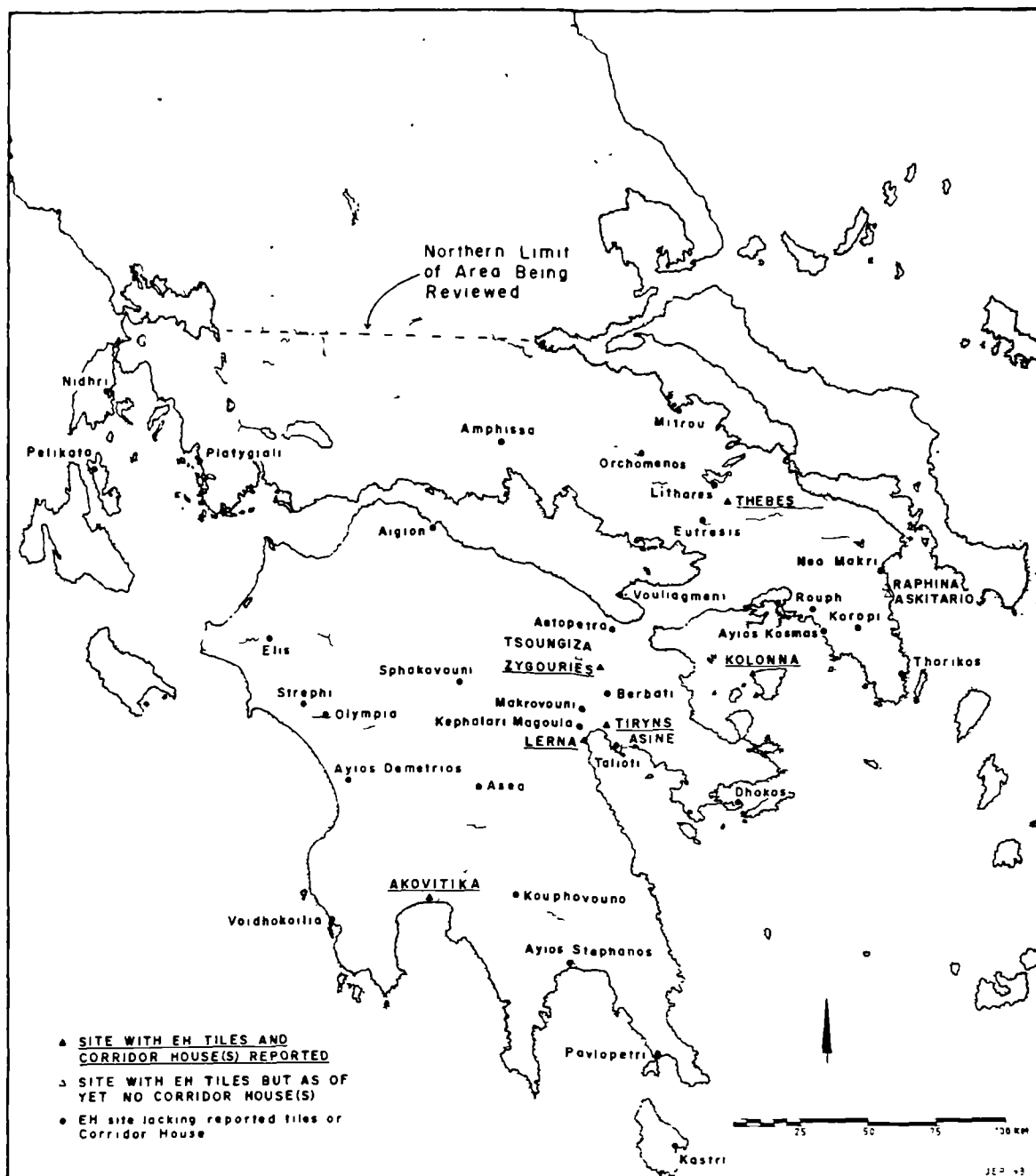


Figure ii: Locations of important sites of the Early Helladic period (after Rutter 1993: Fig. 3).

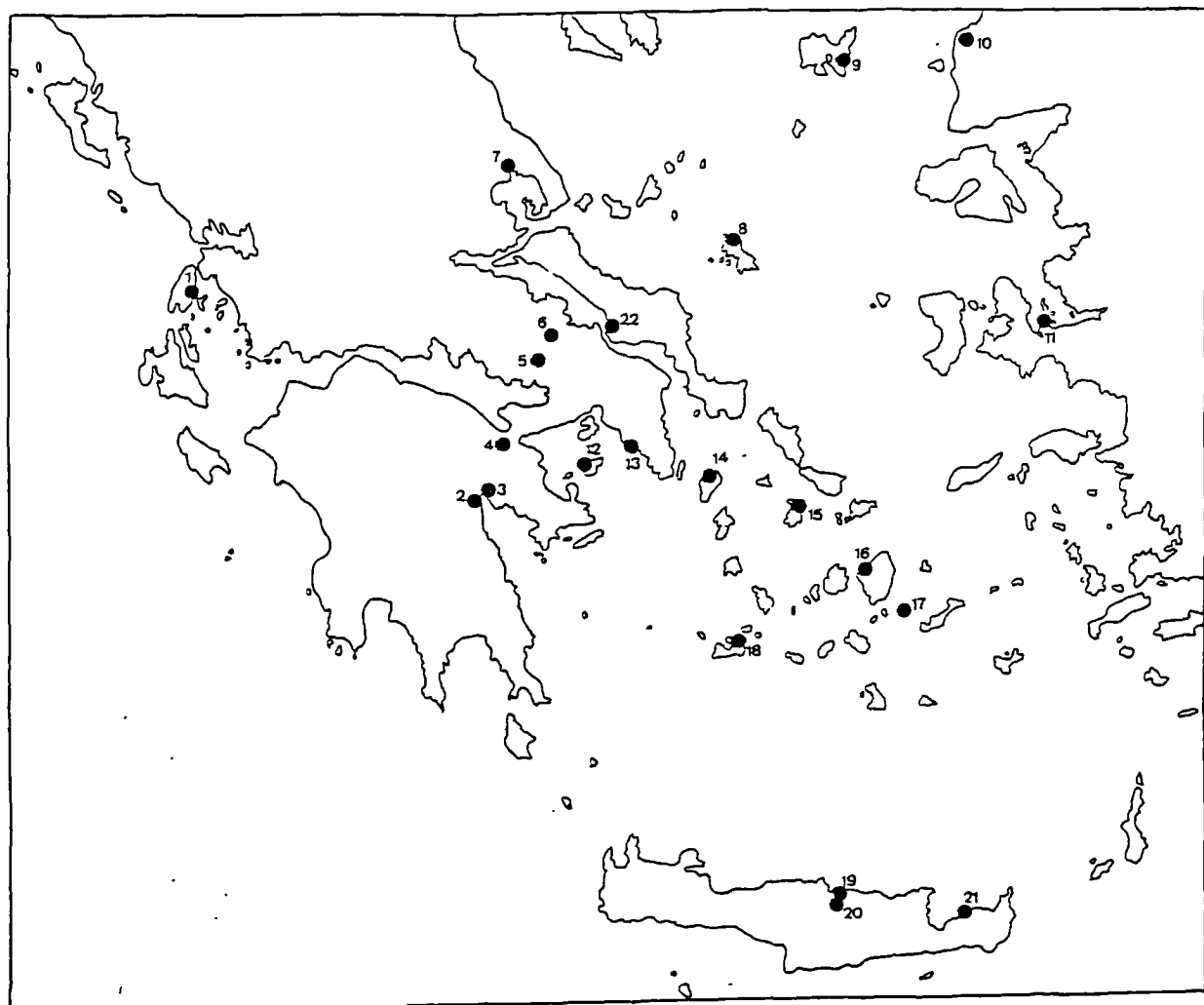
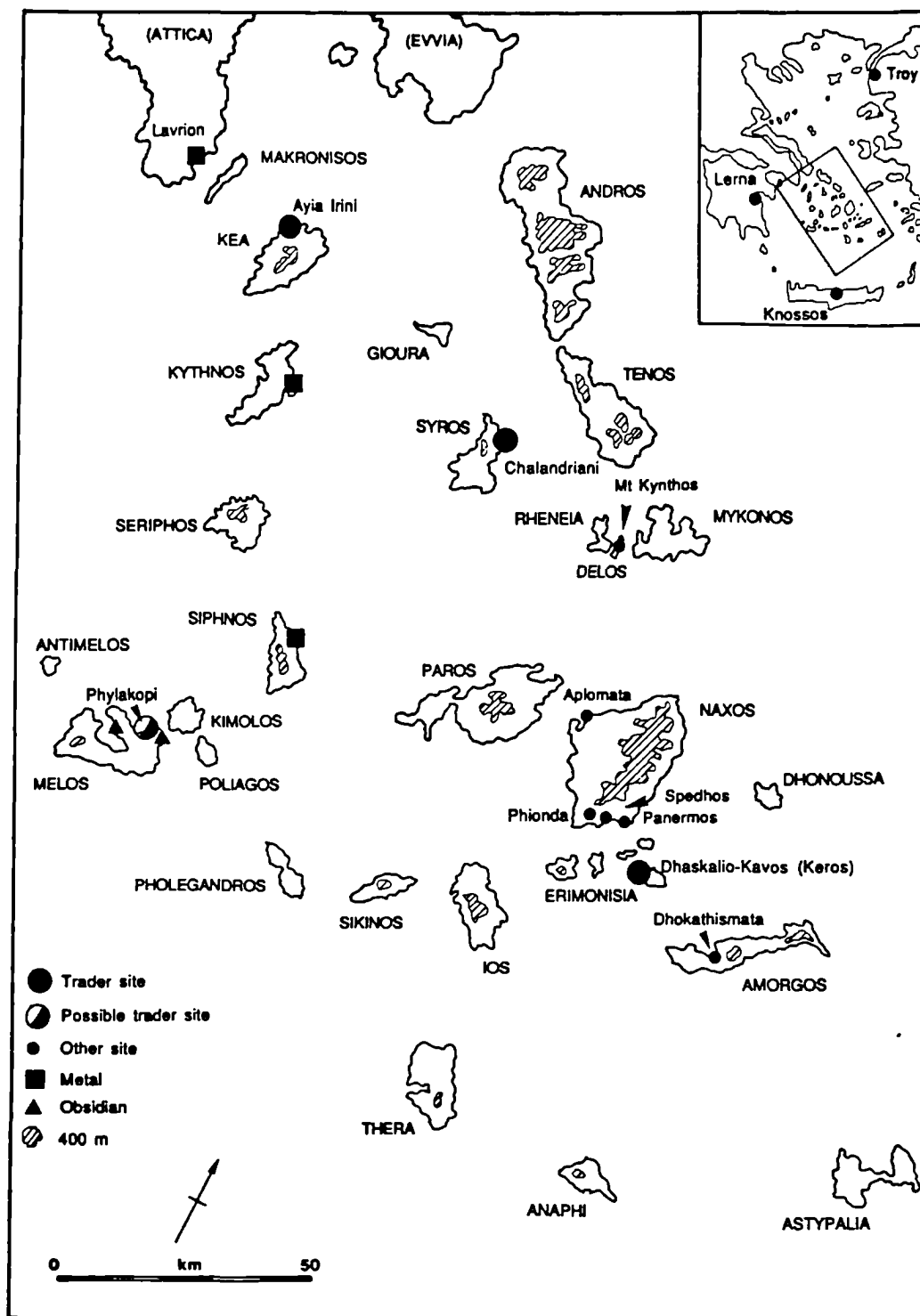


Figure iii: Important sites / 'central places' of the Southern Aegean Early Bronze Age mentioned in this thesis. 1 - Steno (Leucas); 2 - Lerna; 3 - Tiryns; 4 - Zygouries (Corinthia); 5 - Eutresis; 6 - Lithares (Boeotia); 7 - Pevkakia (Thessaly); 8 - Palamari (Skyros); 9 - Poliochni (Lemnos); 10 - Troy; 11 - Liman Tepe (Western Anatolia); 12 - Kolonna (Aigina); 13 - Agios Kosmas (Attica); 14 - Ayia Irini (Kea); 15 - Chalandriani / Kastri (Syros); 16 - Aplomata / Grotta (Naxos); 17 - Dhaskalio-Kavos (Keros); 18 - Phylakopi (Melos); 19 - Poros-Katsambas; 20 - Knossos; 21 - Mochlos; 22 - Manika (Euboea).



**Figure iv:** The Early Bronze Age Cyclades showing major sites and sources of metal and obsidian known to have been exploited at the time (after Broodbank 1993 : Fig. 1)

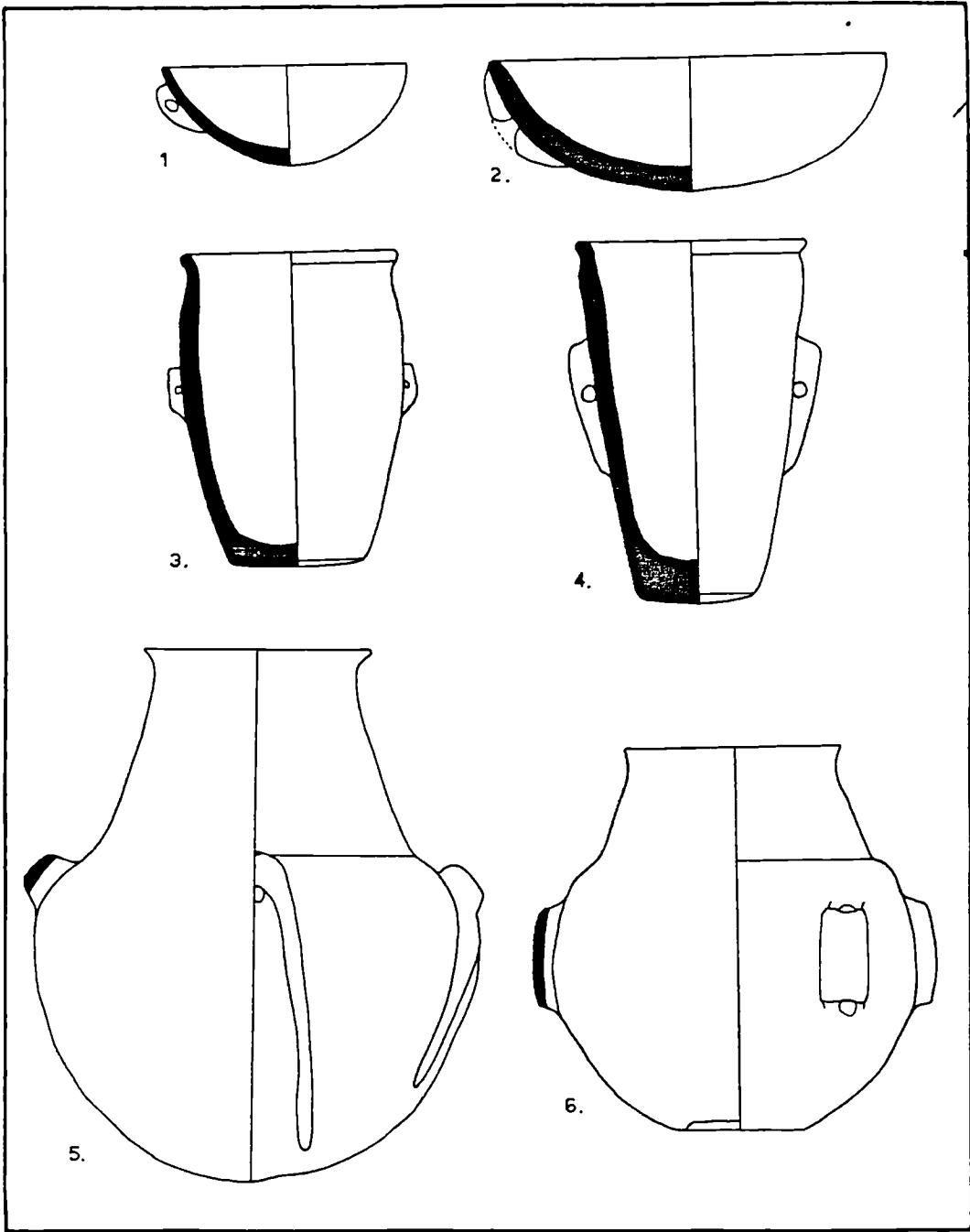
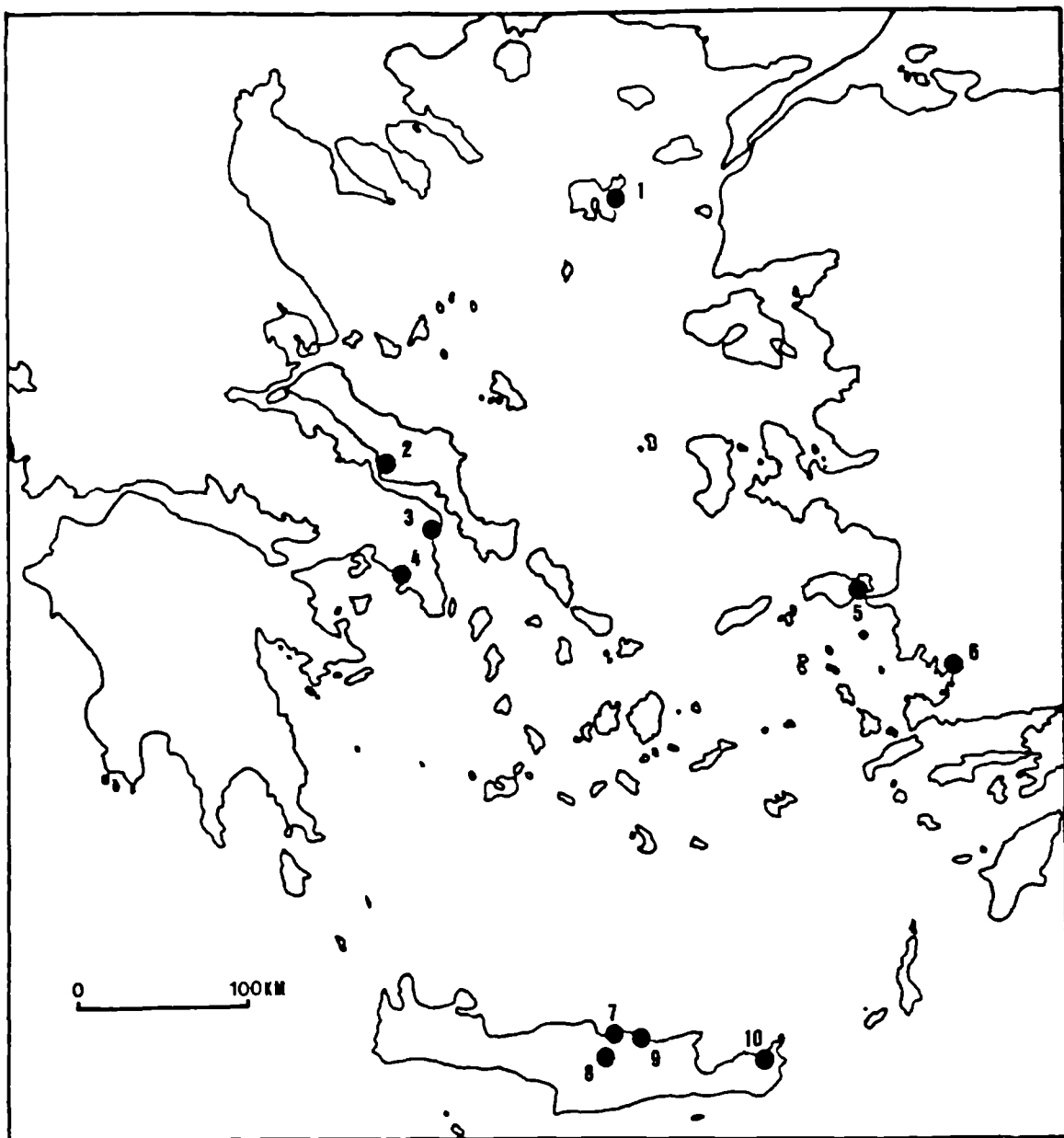
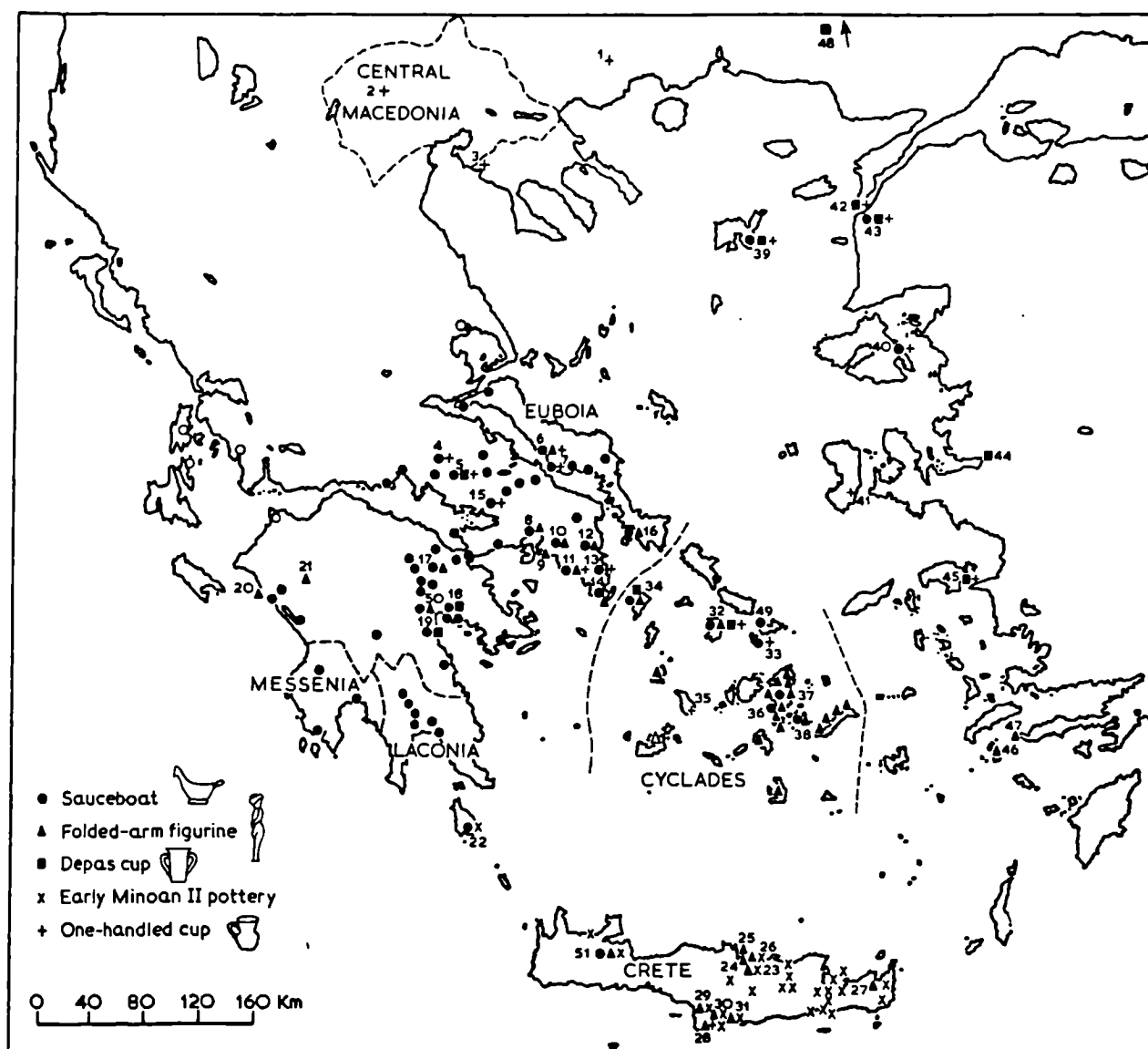


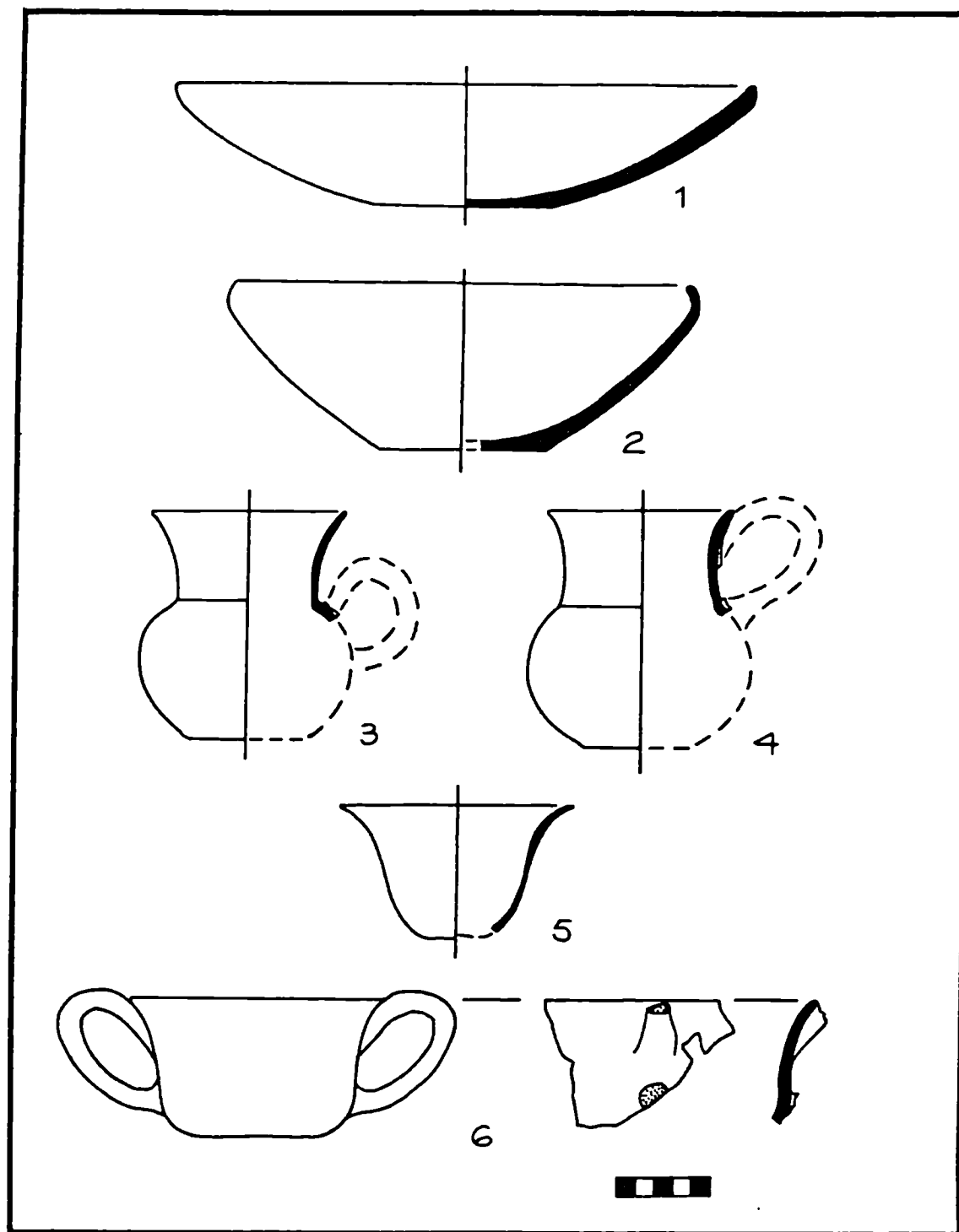
Figure v: Late EBI 'Cycladica' (after Renfrew 1972: Fig. 10.4).



**Figure vi:** Distribution of late EBI 'Cycladica' (1. Poliochni, 2. Manika, 3. Tsepi, 4. Agios Kosmas, 5. Tigani, 6. Iasos, 7. Poros-Katsambas, 8. Kyparissi Cave, 9. Pyrgos Cave, 10. Aghia Photia).

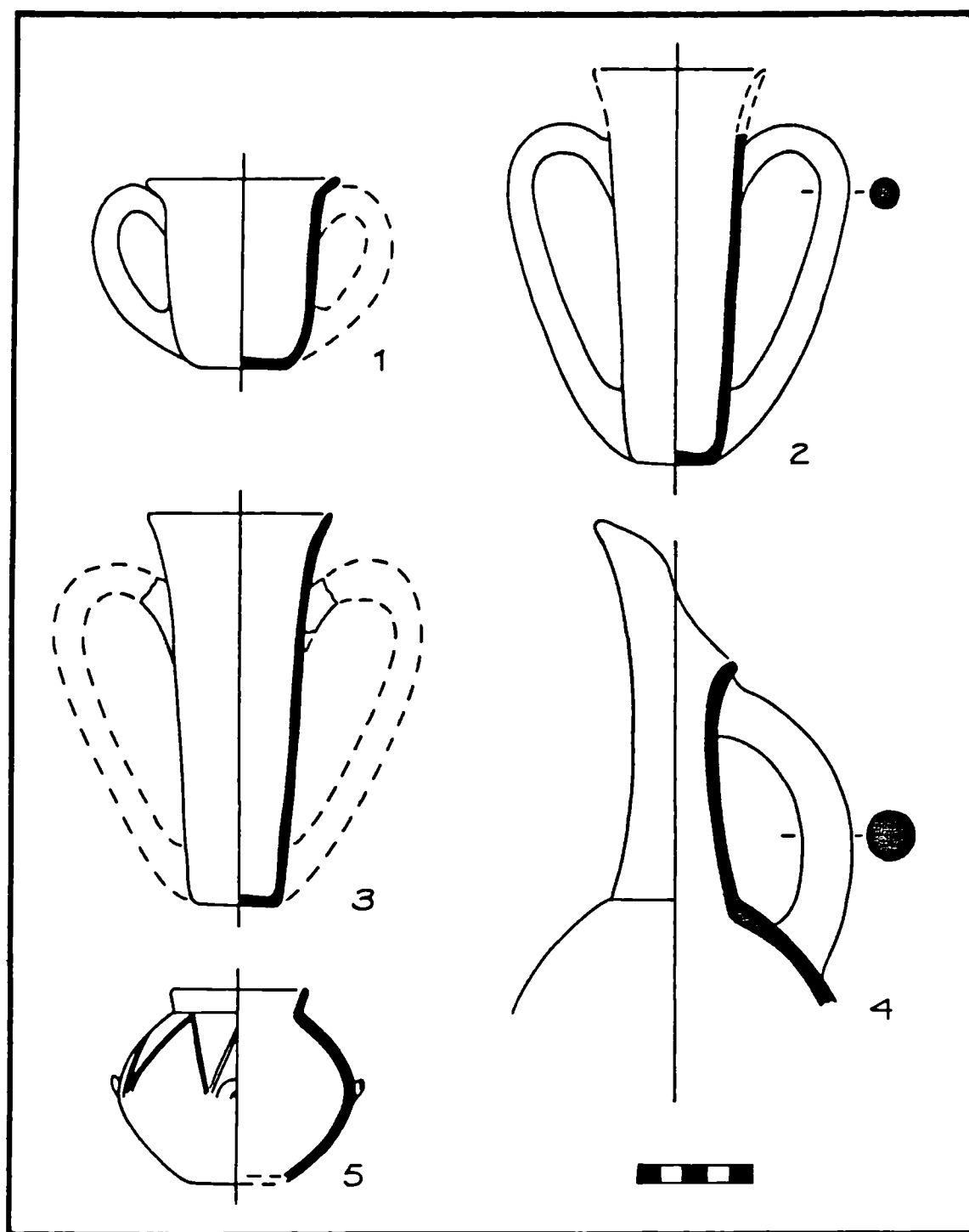


**Figure vii:** Distribution of early EBII 'Cycladica' and late EBII 'Anatolizing' material culture (after Renfrew 1972: Fig. 20.5)



**Figure viii:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Lefkandi, Euboea (after Rutter 1979: Fig. 1)





**Figure ix:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Kastri, Syros (after Rutter 1979: Fig. 2)

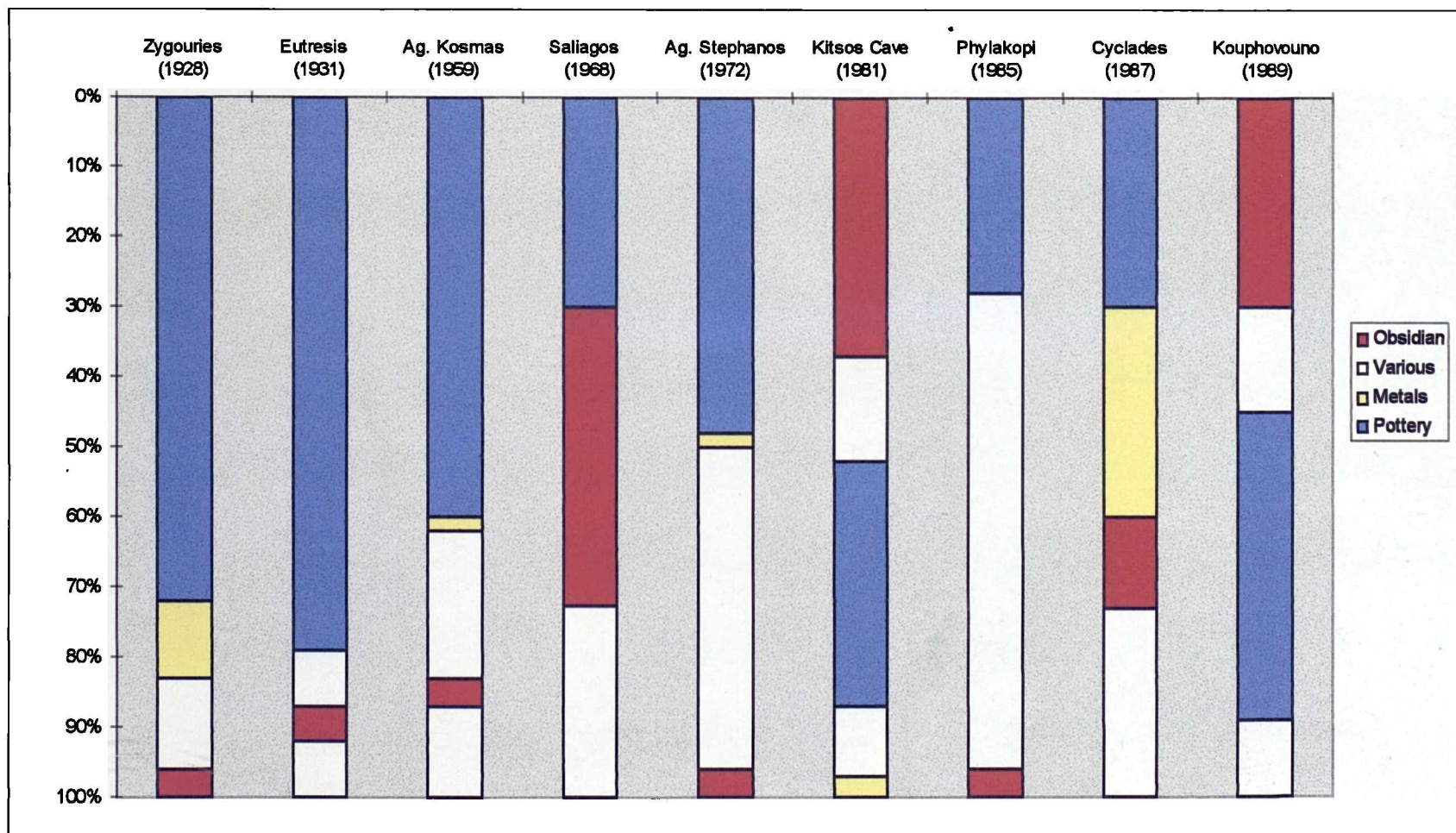
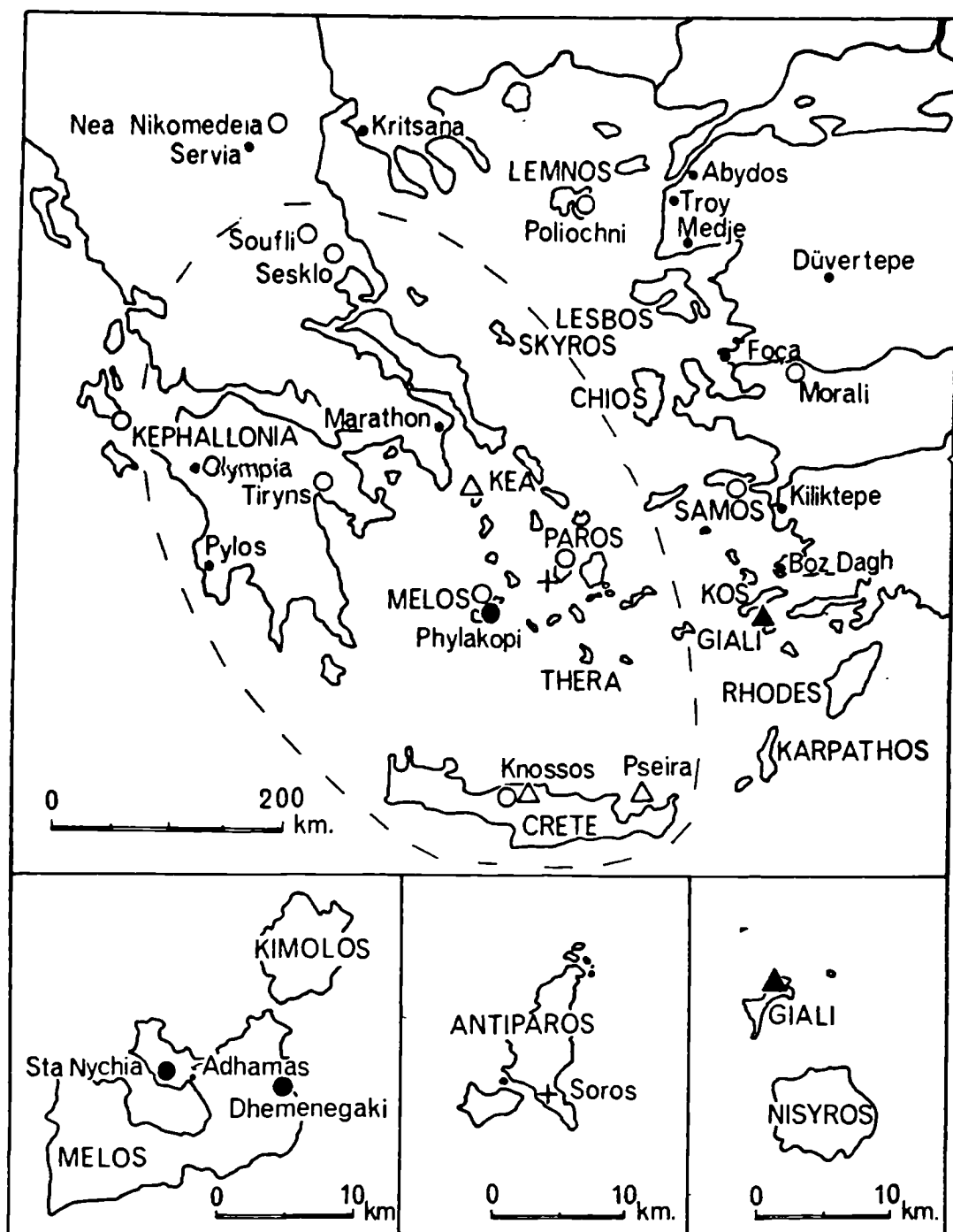
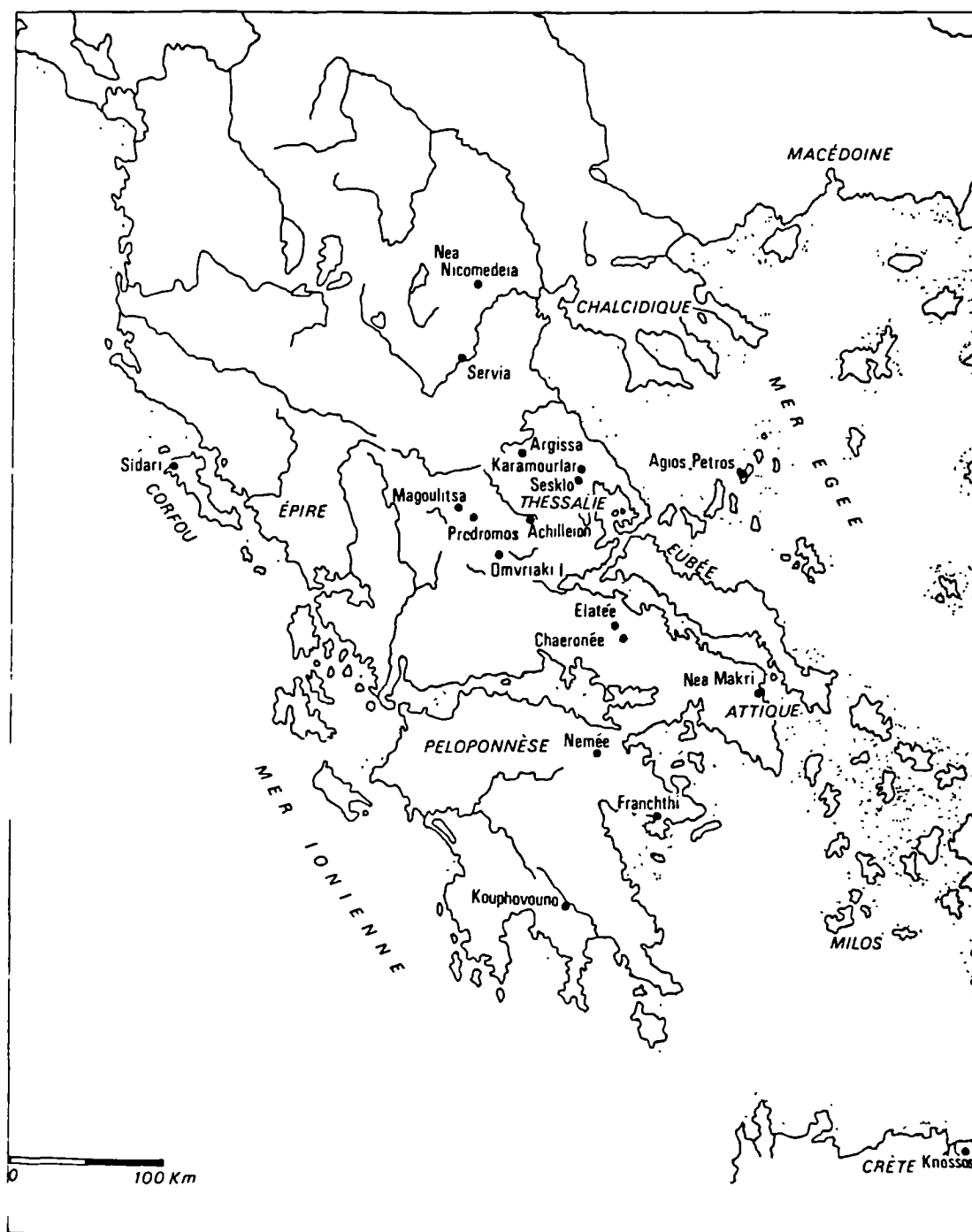


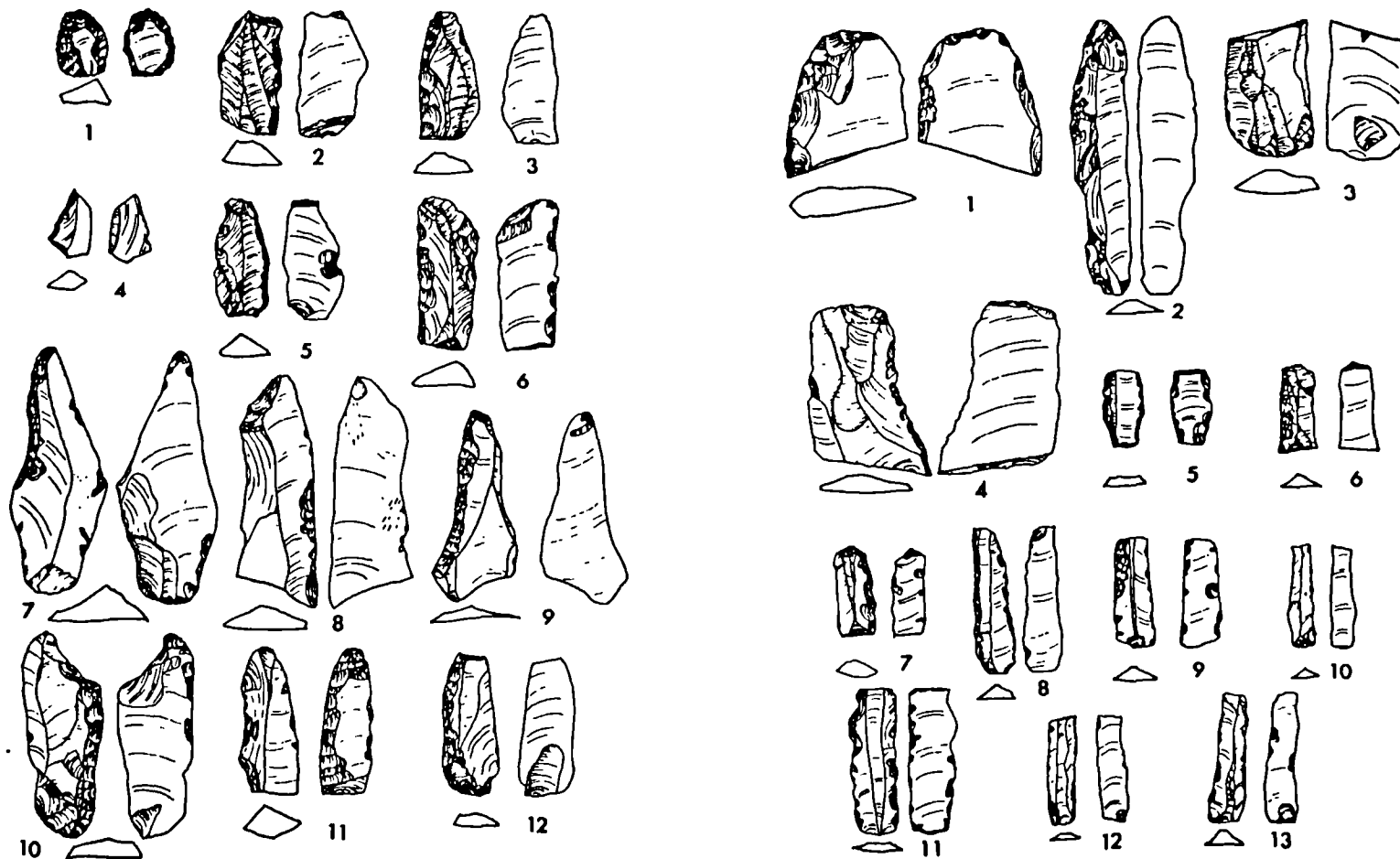
Figure 18 : Analysis of data presentation from Southern Aegean later neolithic and Early Bronze Age site reports.



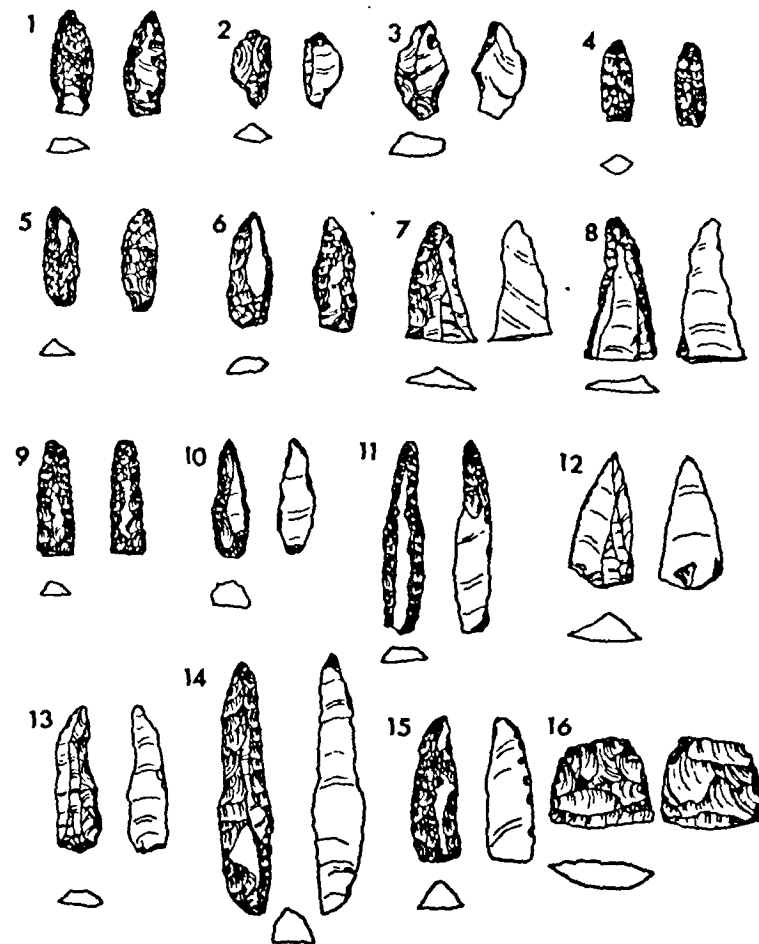
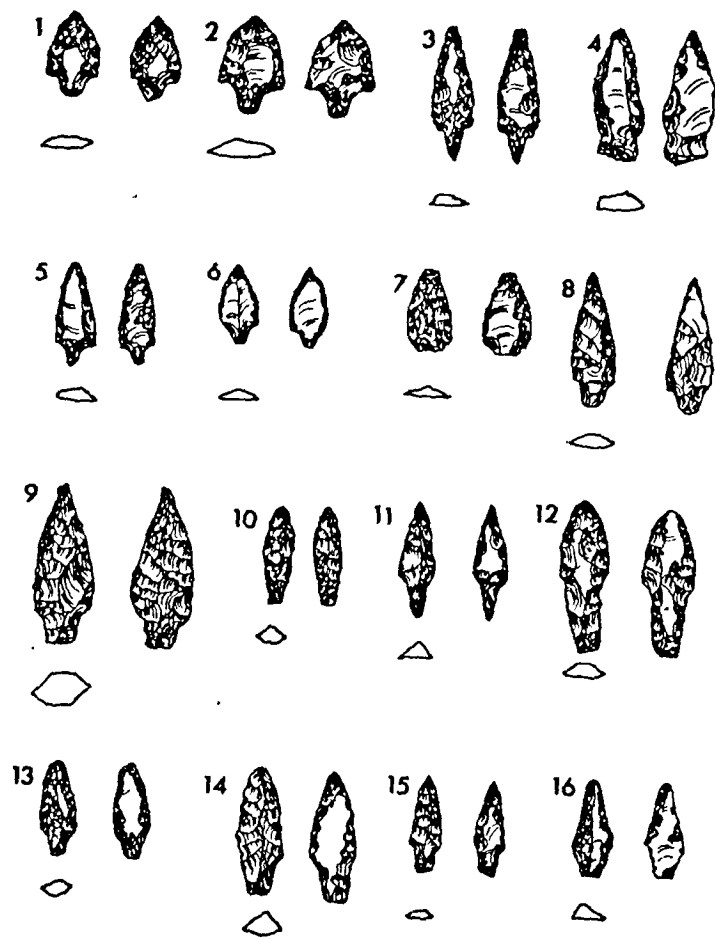
**Figure 1.1:** Aegean obsidian sources (after Renfrew, Cann and Dixon 1965: Fig. 2).



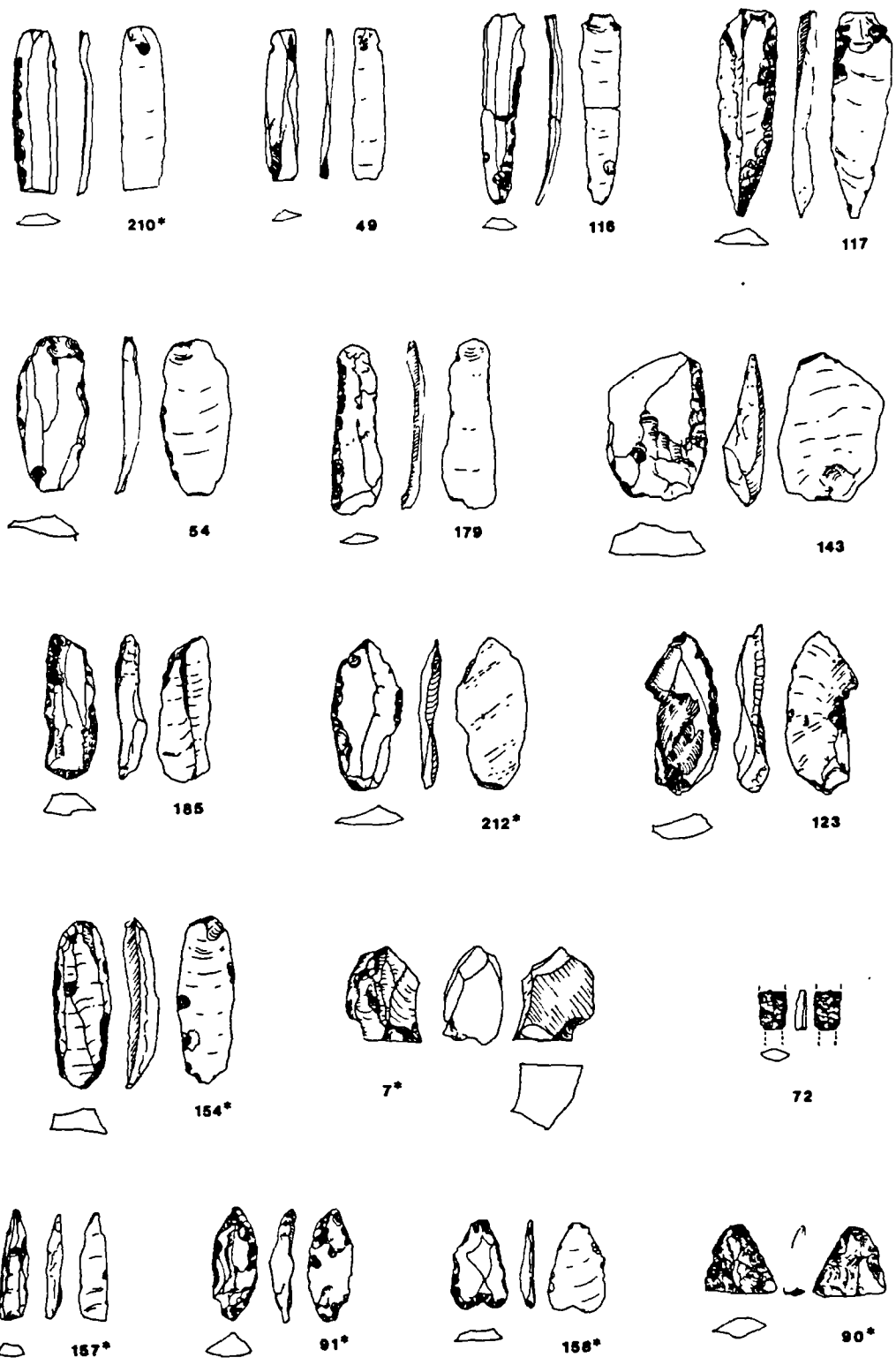
**Figure 1.2:** Early and Middle Neolithic obsidian distribution (after Perlès 1990: Fig. 1).



**Figure 1.3:** A selection of Late Neolithic obsidian tools from Saliagos: Left - flakes and blades with one worked edge; Right - retouched blanks and worked parallel-sided blades (after Evans and Renfrew 1968: Figs. 70-71).



**Figure 1.4:** A selection of Late Neolithic obsidian tools from Saliagos: Left - tanged points; Right - points, 'slugs' and square flakes (after Evans and Renfrew 1968: Figs. 66-67).



**Figure 1.5:** A selection of Final Neolithic obsidian tools from Kephala (after Coleman 1977: Pl. 25).

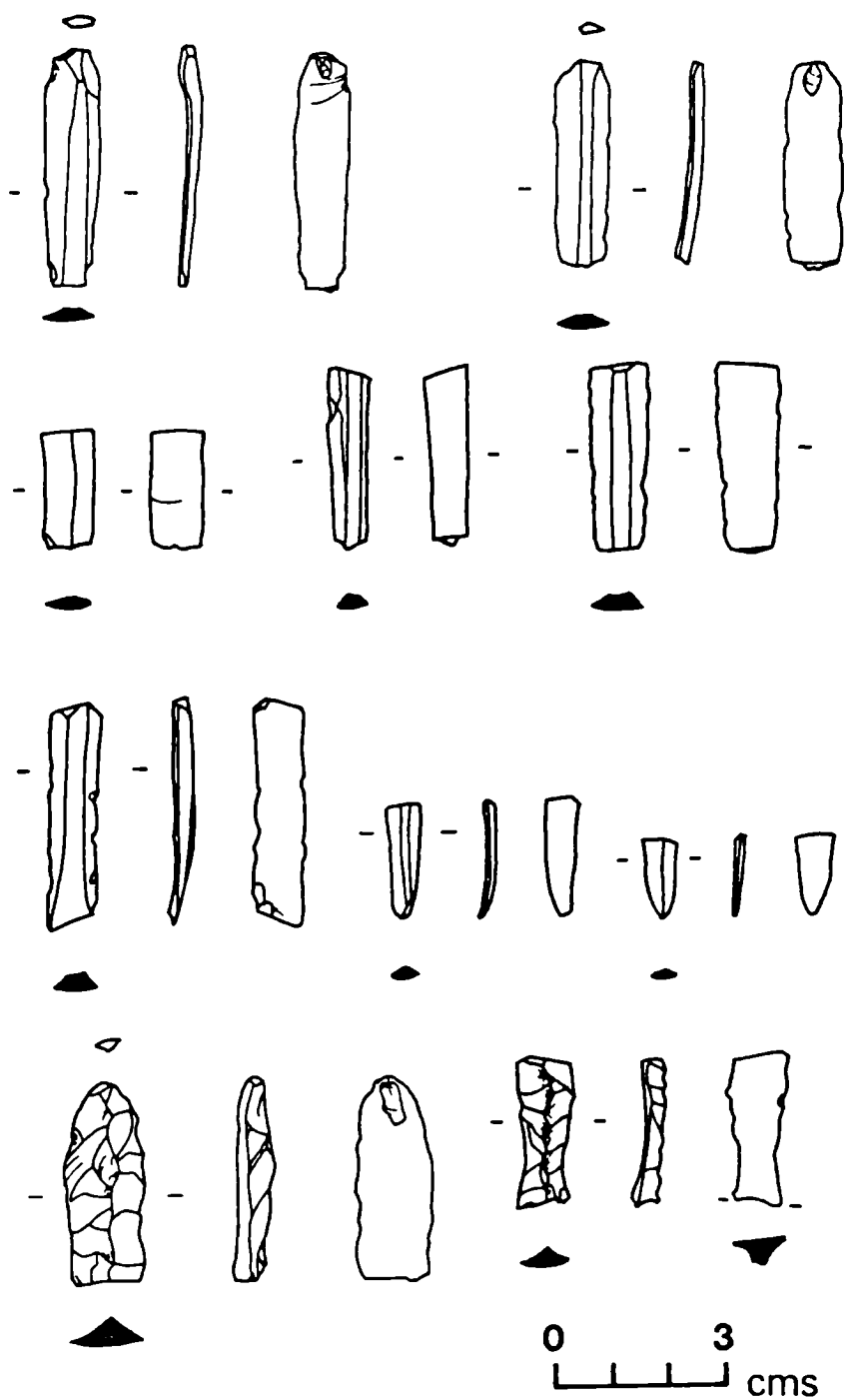


Figure 1.6: A selection of EBA obsidian tools from Melos (after Torrence 1979: Fig. 1).



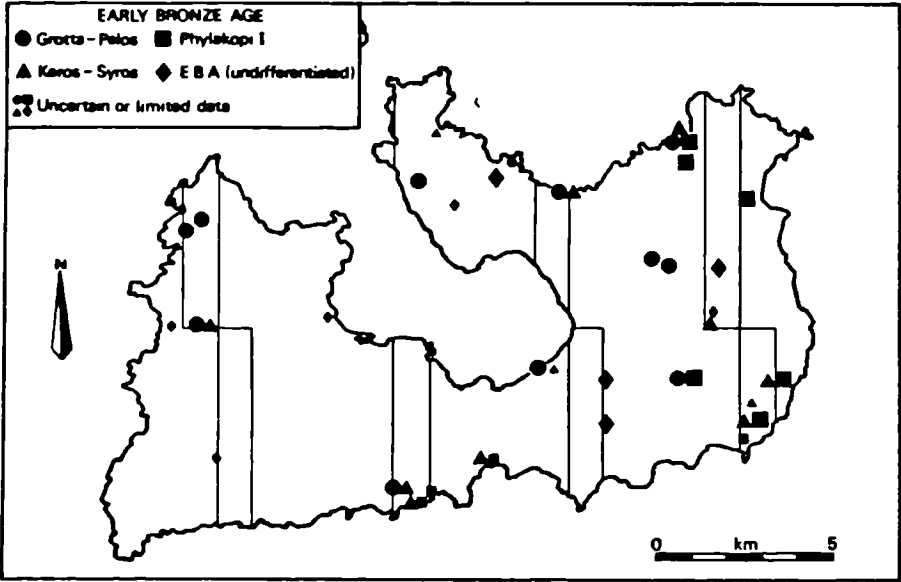
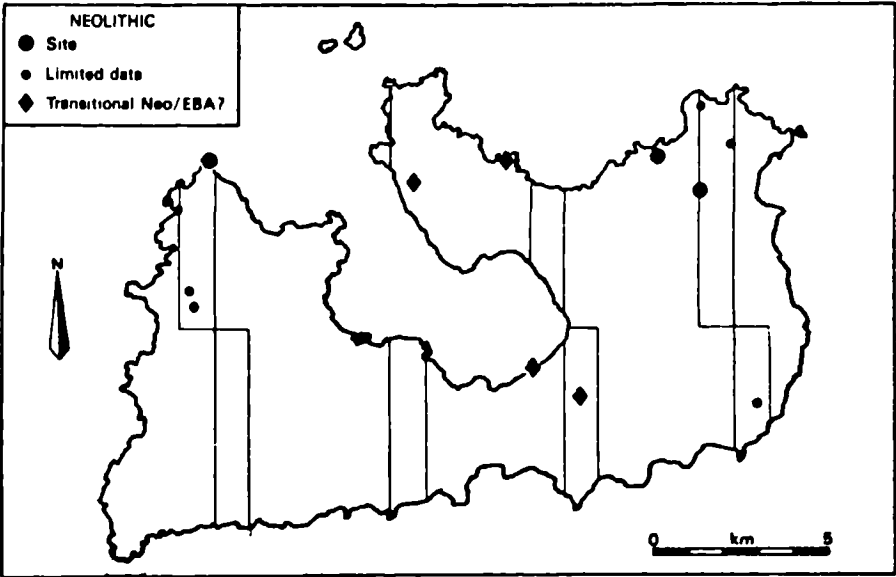
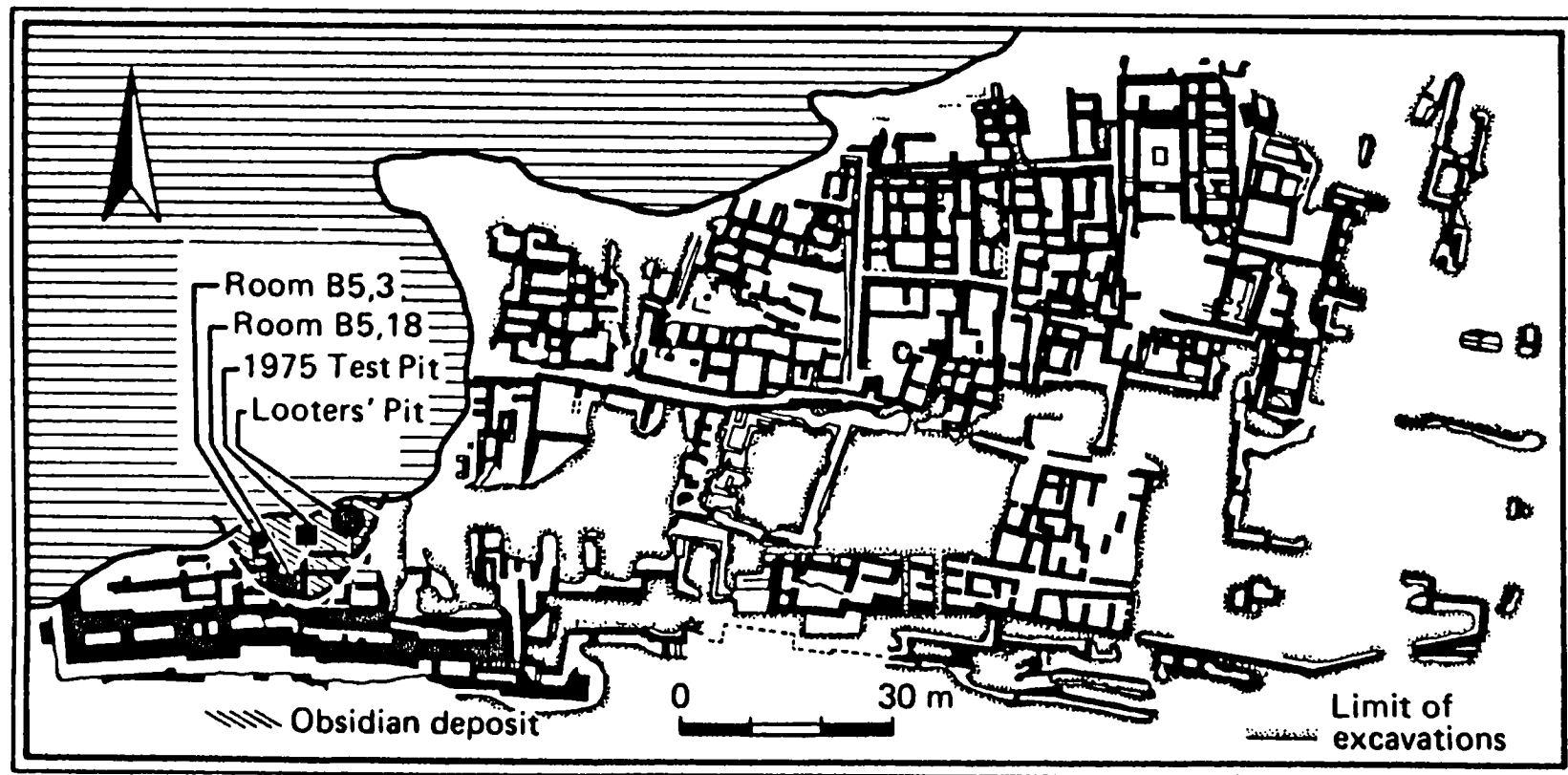
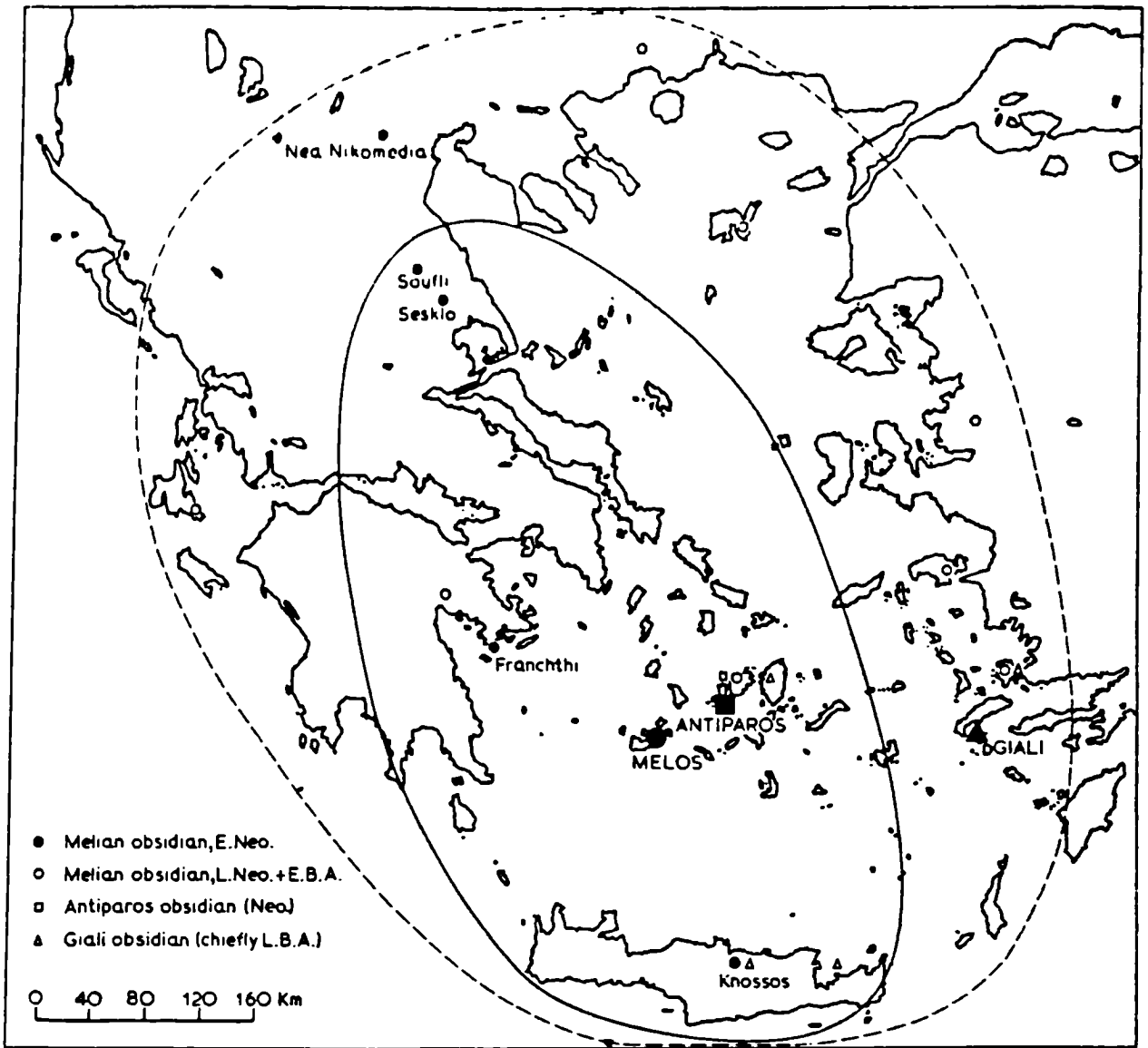


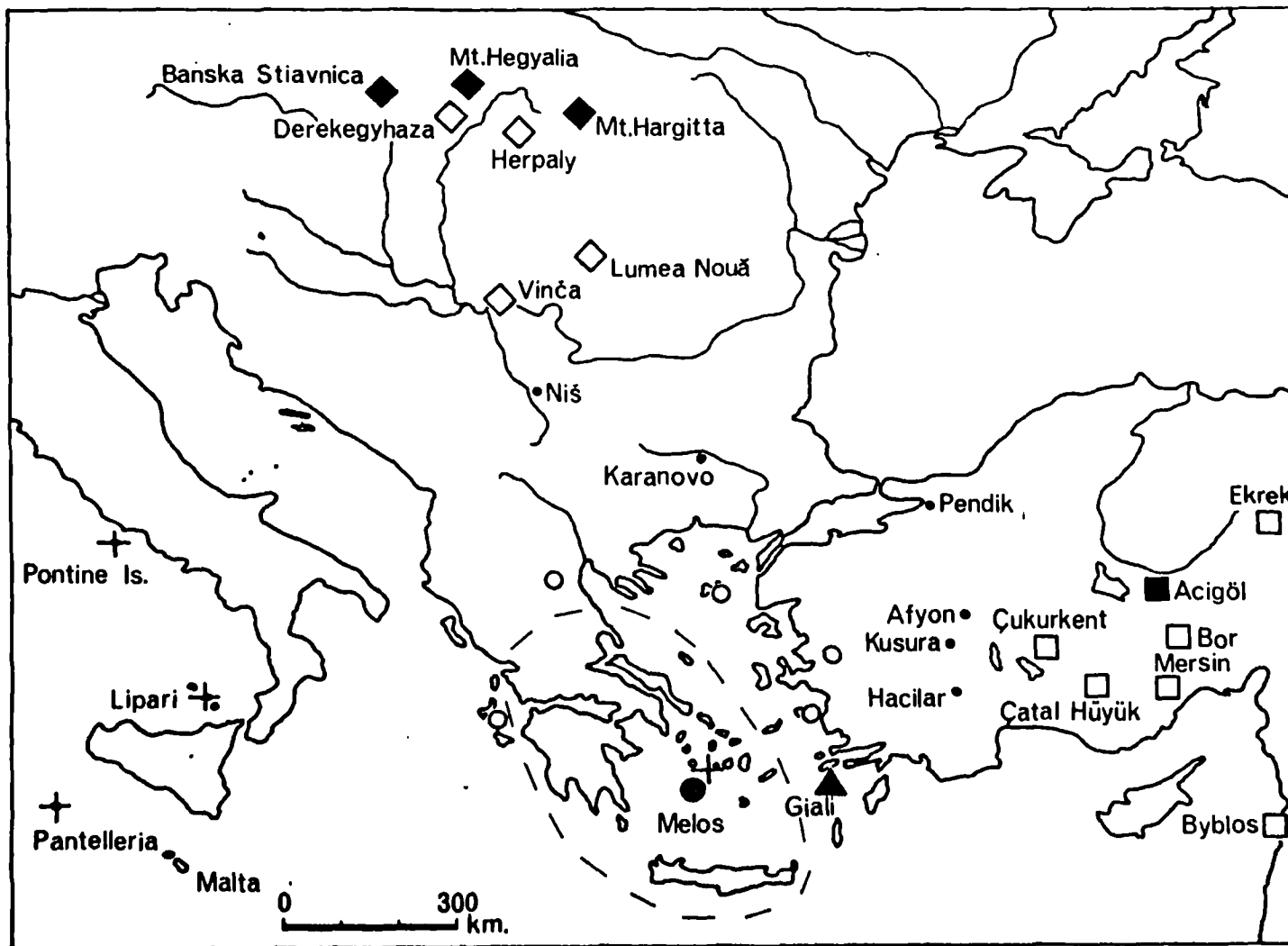
Figure 1.7: Prehistoric Melos (after Cherry 1982a: Figs. 2.2-2.3).



**Figure 1.8:** Phylakopi and the 'great obsidian deposit' (after Torrence 1986: Fig. 31).



**Figure 1.9:** Neolithic and EBA obsidian distribution in the Aegean (after Renfrew 1972: Fig. 20.1).



**Figure 1.10:** Obsidian sources in the Mediterranean and surroundings (after Renfrew, Cann and Dixon 1965: Fig. 1).

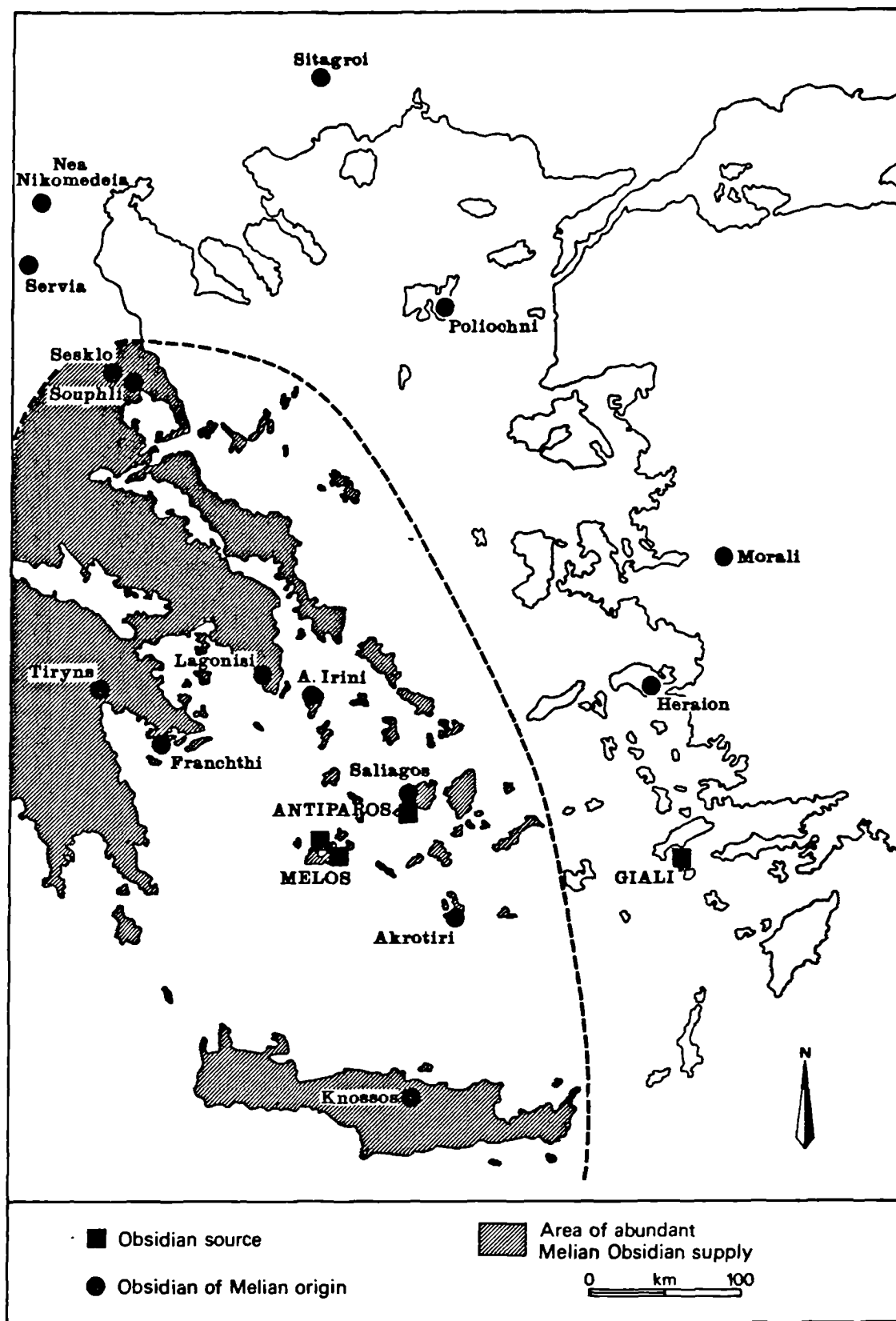
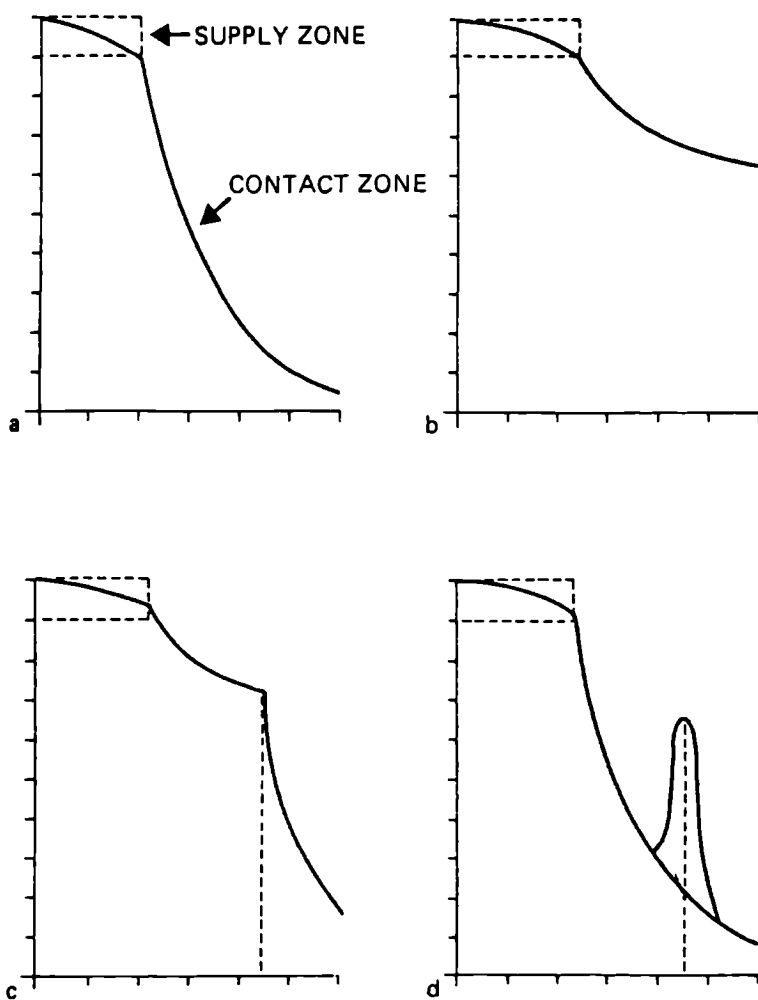
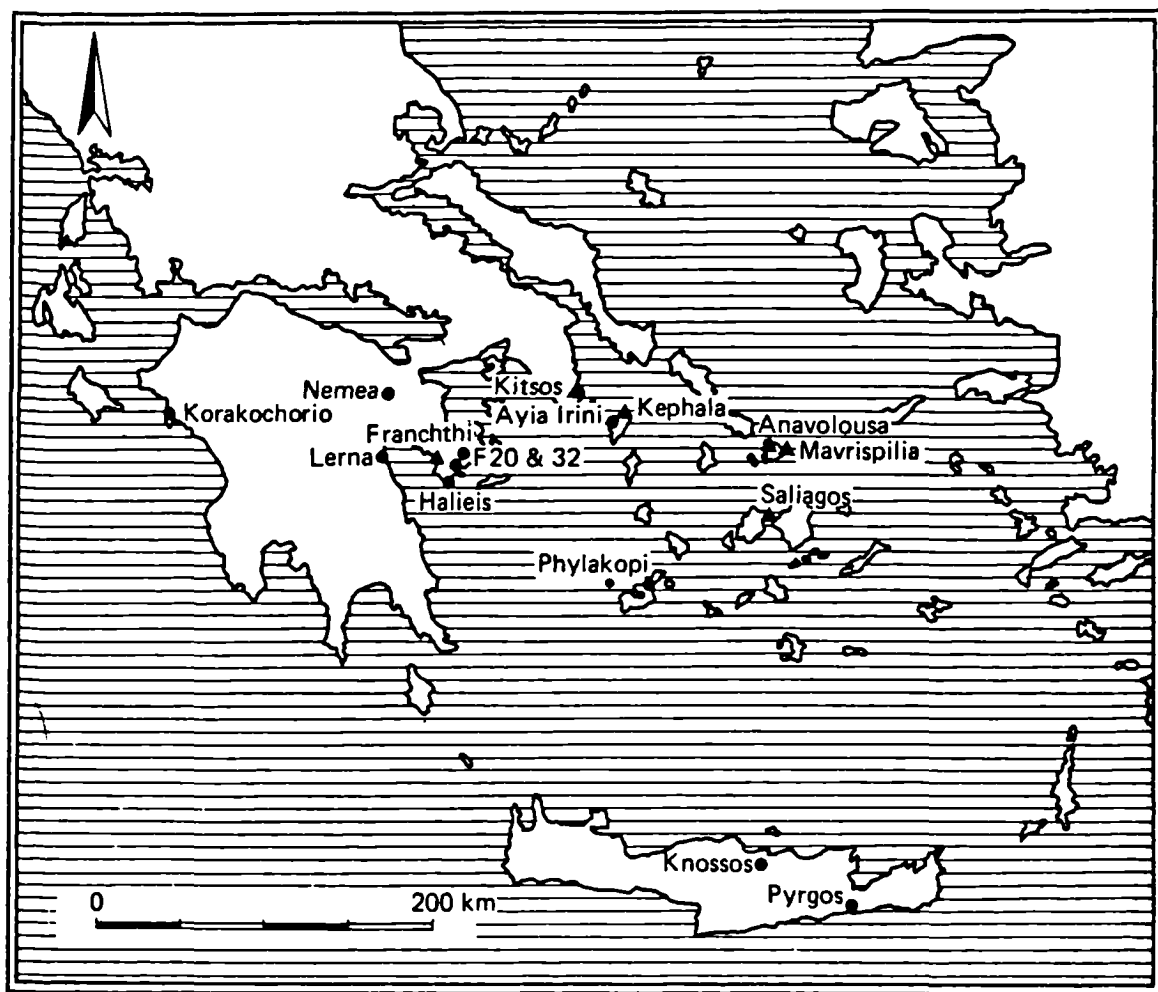


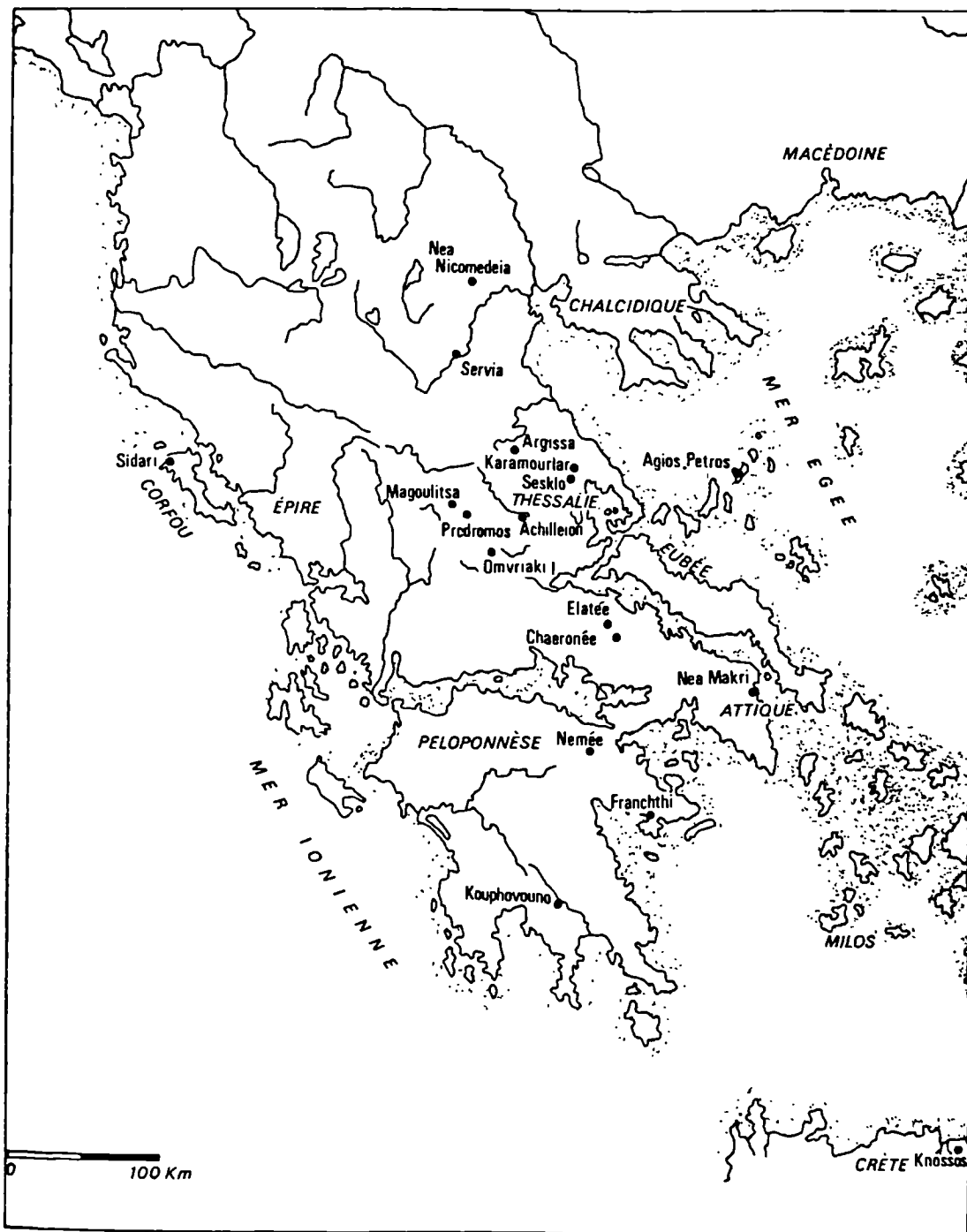
Figure 1.11: Distribution of obsidian analysed by Renfrew and colleagues (after Shelford et al 1982: Fig. 15.4).



**Figure 1.12:** Graphic simulations of different exchange models - Predicted fall-off patterns for various exchange types. The vertical axis represents the percentage of obsidian in the assemblage; distance from source is measured on the horizontal axis: (a) down-the-line exchange; (b) the prestige-chain; (c) freelance commercial trade and (d) directional commercial trade (after Renfrew 1975: Figs. 11-14).



**Figure 1.13:** Sites used by Torrence in her regional analysis of obsidian exchange. Triangles represent Neolithic sites (after Torrence 1986: Fig. 26).



**Figure 1.14:** Sites used by Perlès in her regional analysis of obsidian exchange (after Perlès 1990: Fig. 1).



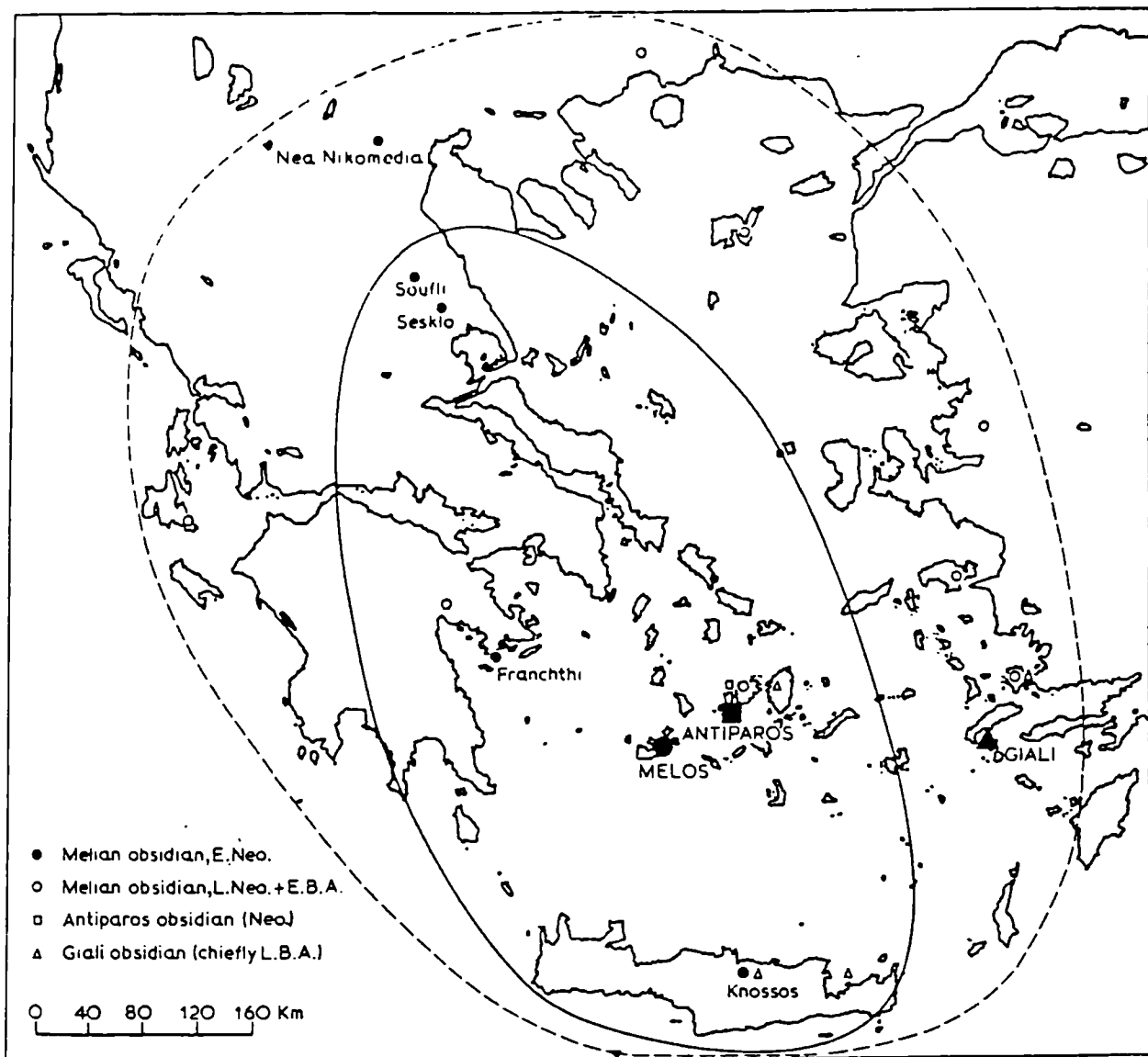


Figure 3.1: The 'supply zone' (after Renfrew 1972: Fig. 20.1).



Figure 3.2: 'The Southern Aegean: Physical geography and maritime routes of the fourth and third millennia BC showing mainland and Ionian sites mentioned in Chapter Three. 1 - Steno; 2 - Choirospilia (Leucas); 3 - Platygiali (Aetolia); 4 - Same (Kephallonia); 5 - Elis; 6 - Olympia; 7 - Strephi (Elis); 8 - Ayios Dhimitrios (Tryphilia); 9 - Asea-Paleokastro (Arcadia); 10 - Aleopotrypa Cave; 11 - Agios Stephanos; 12 - Pelikata; 13 - Aghios Phokas (Laconia); 14 - Lerna; 15 - Tiryns; 16 - Asine (Argolid); 17 - Aghia Marina; 18 - Dokos; 19 - Velapoula; 20 - Galaxidhi; 21 - Kirrha (Boeotia); 22 - Lake Vouliagmeni / Perachora; 23 - Korakou; 24 - Tsoungiza; 25 - Corinth; 26 - Zygouries (Corinthia); 27 - Kolonna (Aigina); 28 - Eutresis; 29 - Lithares (Boeotia); 30 - Pevkakia (Thessaly); 31 - Palamari (Skyros); 32 - Manika; 33 - Eretria Magoula; 34 - Skoteini Cave; 35 - Avlonari; 36 - Amarynthos; 37 - Aliveri (Euboea); 38 - Nea Makri; 39 - Raphina; 40 - Askitario; 41 - Koropi; 42 - Agios Kosmas; 43 - Kitsos Cave (Attica); 44 - Leondari (Makronissos); 45 - Kephala (Kea); 46 - Plakari (Euboea).

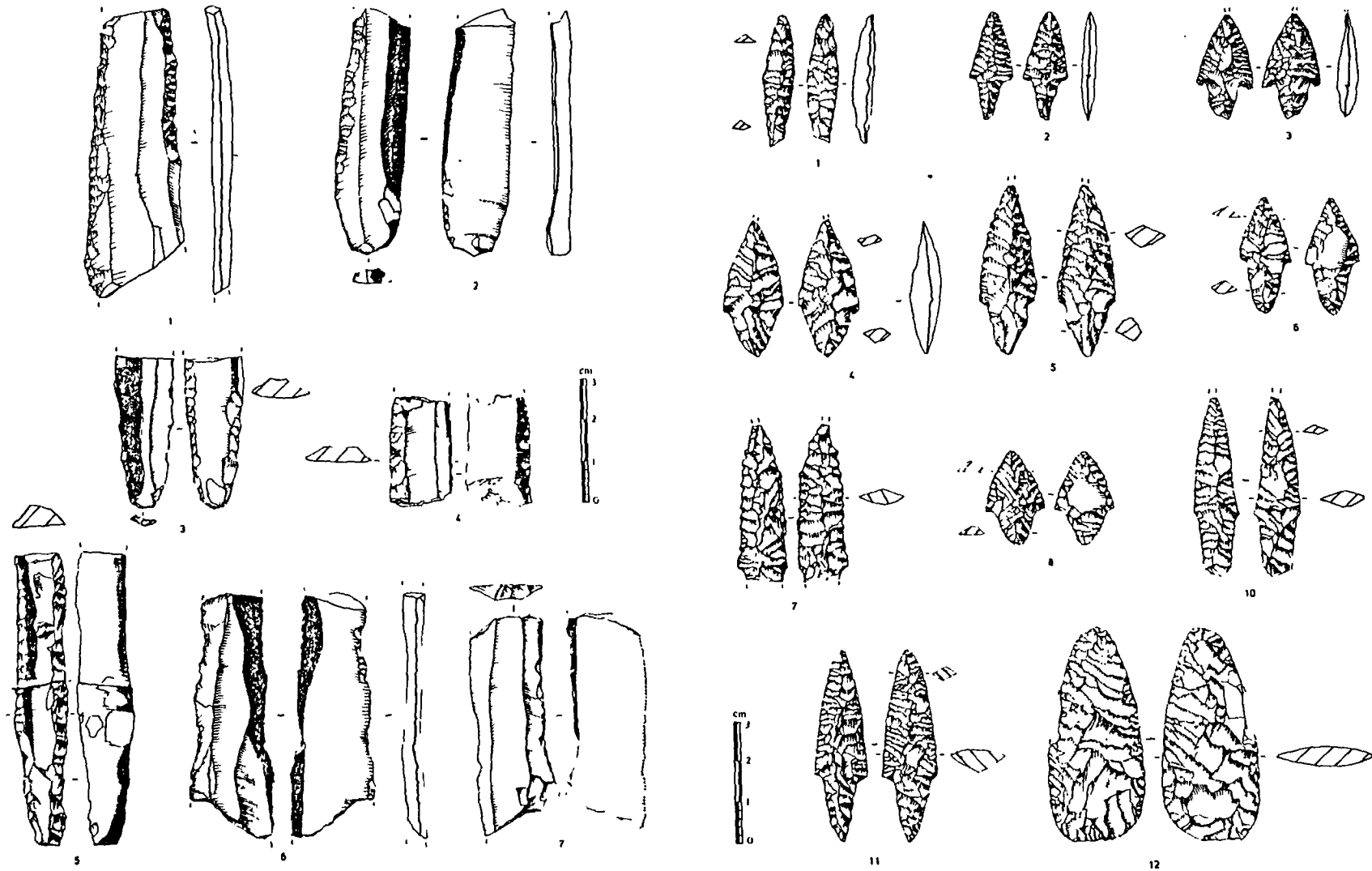


Figure 3.3: Selection of material from the Skoteini Cave, Tharrounia.  
 Left - retouched blades; right - points (after Perlès 1993: Figs. 18-19).



Figure 3.4: Distribution of obsidian pressure-flaked blades cores within Lithares (data from Τζαβελλα-Evjén 1984).

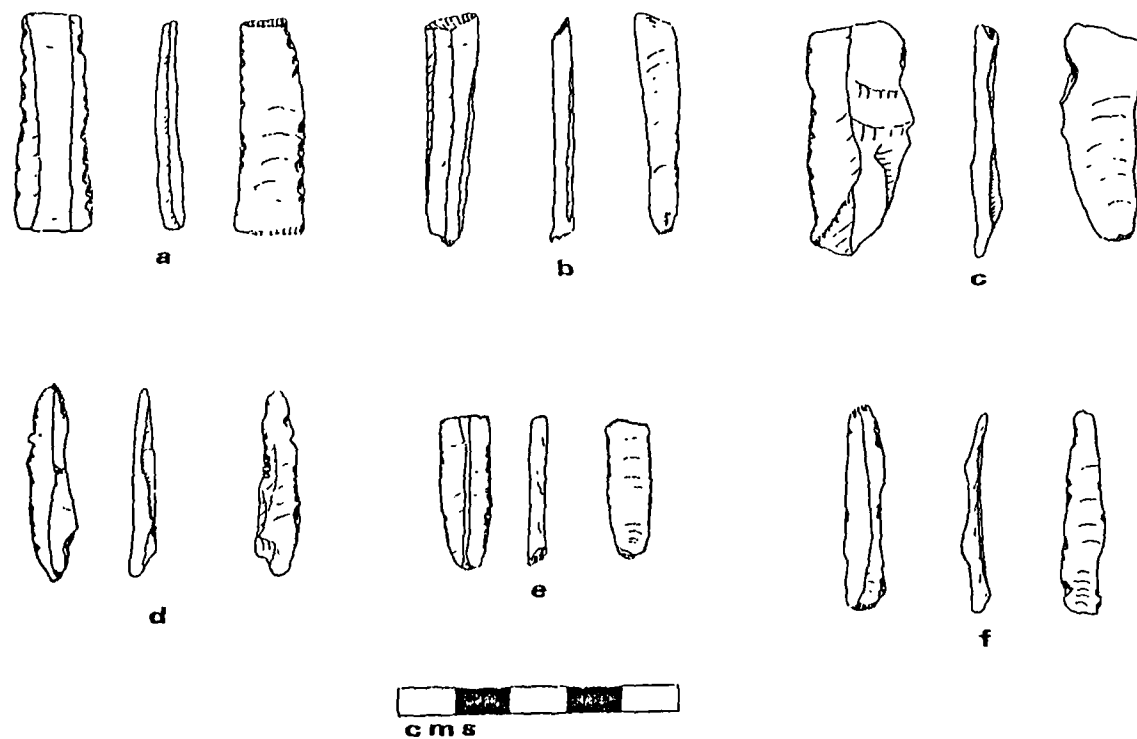
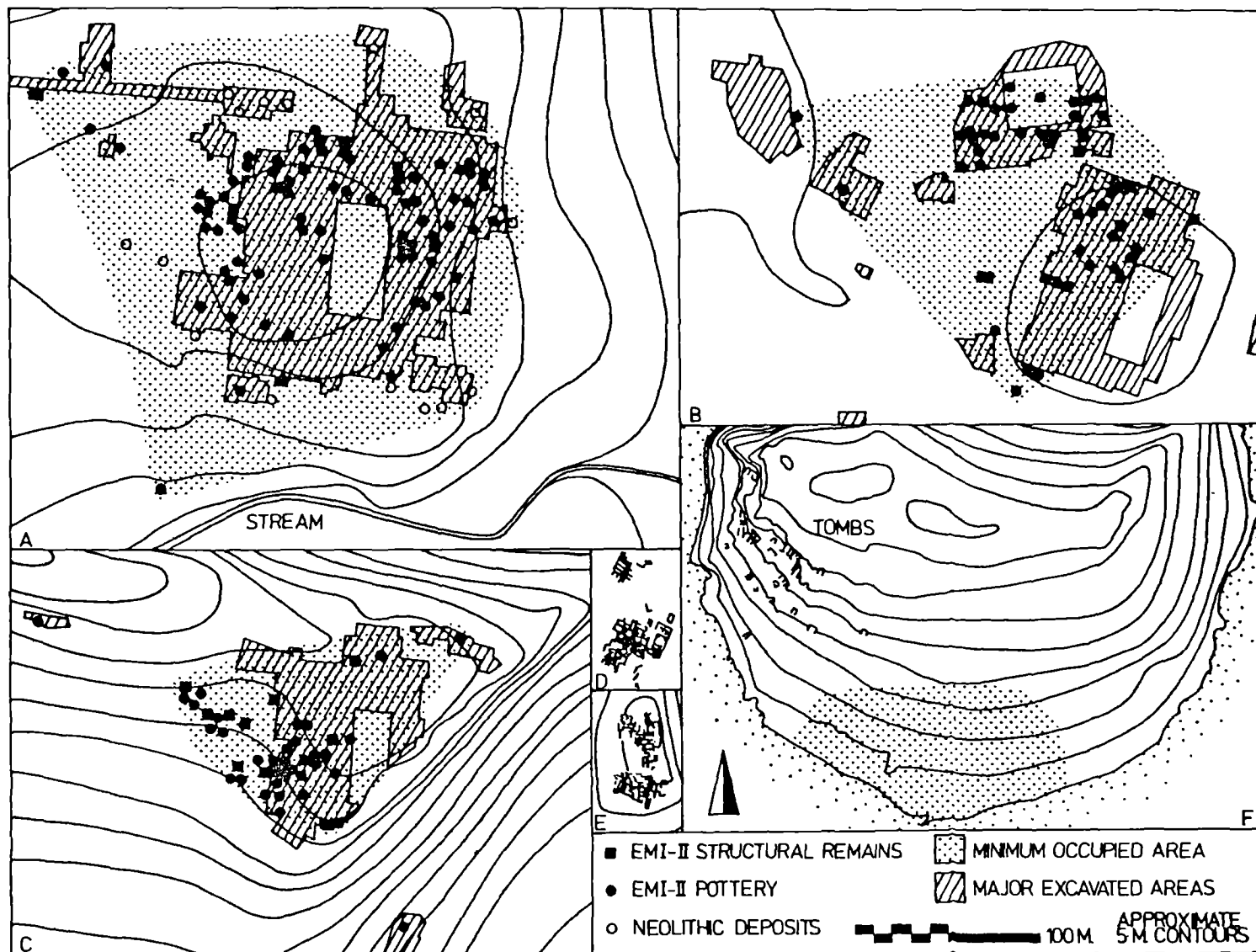
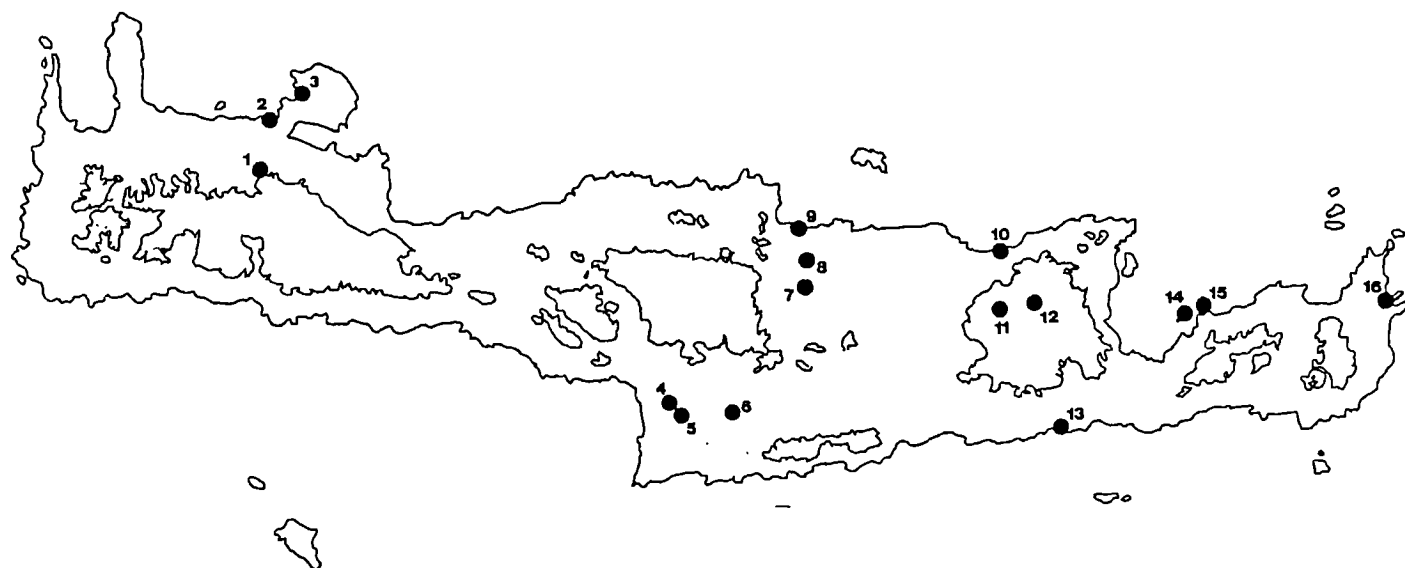


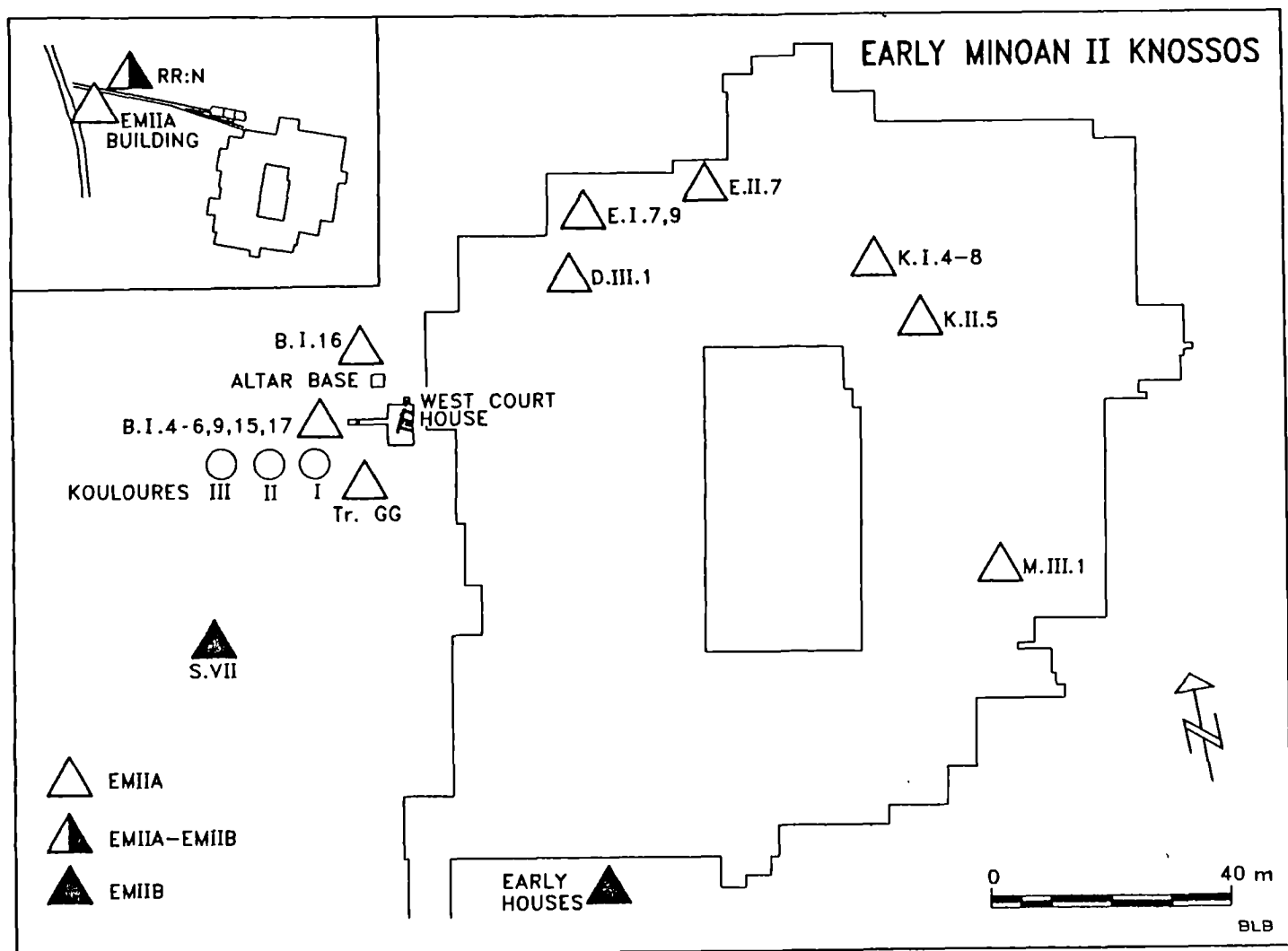
Figure 3.5: Obsidian from Platygiali (after Haniotes [Demetrios] and Voutiropoulos 1996: fig. 10).



**Figure 3.6:** Estimated scale of Early Minoan settlements. A - Knossos; B - Mallia; C - Phaistos; D - Vasilike; E - Myrtos Fournou Korifi; F - Mochlos (after Whitelaw 1983).

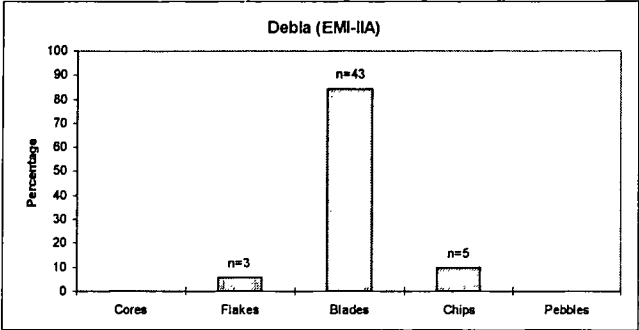
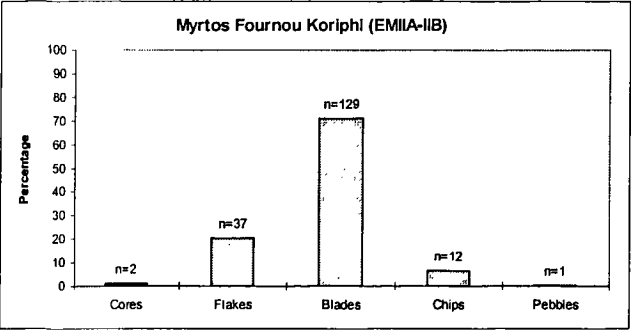


**Figure 3.7:** Later neolithic and EBA sites of Crete mentioned in Chapter Three. 1 - Debla; 2 - Chania-Kastelli & Nerokourou; 3 - Kalathas & Tersana; 4 - Ayia Triadha; 5 - Phaistos; 6 - Gortyn; 7 - Archanes; 8 - Knossos; 9 - Poros-Katsambas; 10 - Mallia; 11 - Skaphida Cave; 12 - Trapeza Cave; 13 - Myrtos Phournou Korifi; 14 - Pseira; 15 - Mochlos; 16 - Palaikastro.



**Figure 3.8: Principal EBII deposits at Knossos (after Wilson 1994: Fig. 2).**





**Figure 3.9:** Obsidian from Myrtos Fournou Korifi and Debla (after Jarman 1972; Warren and Tzedakis 1974).

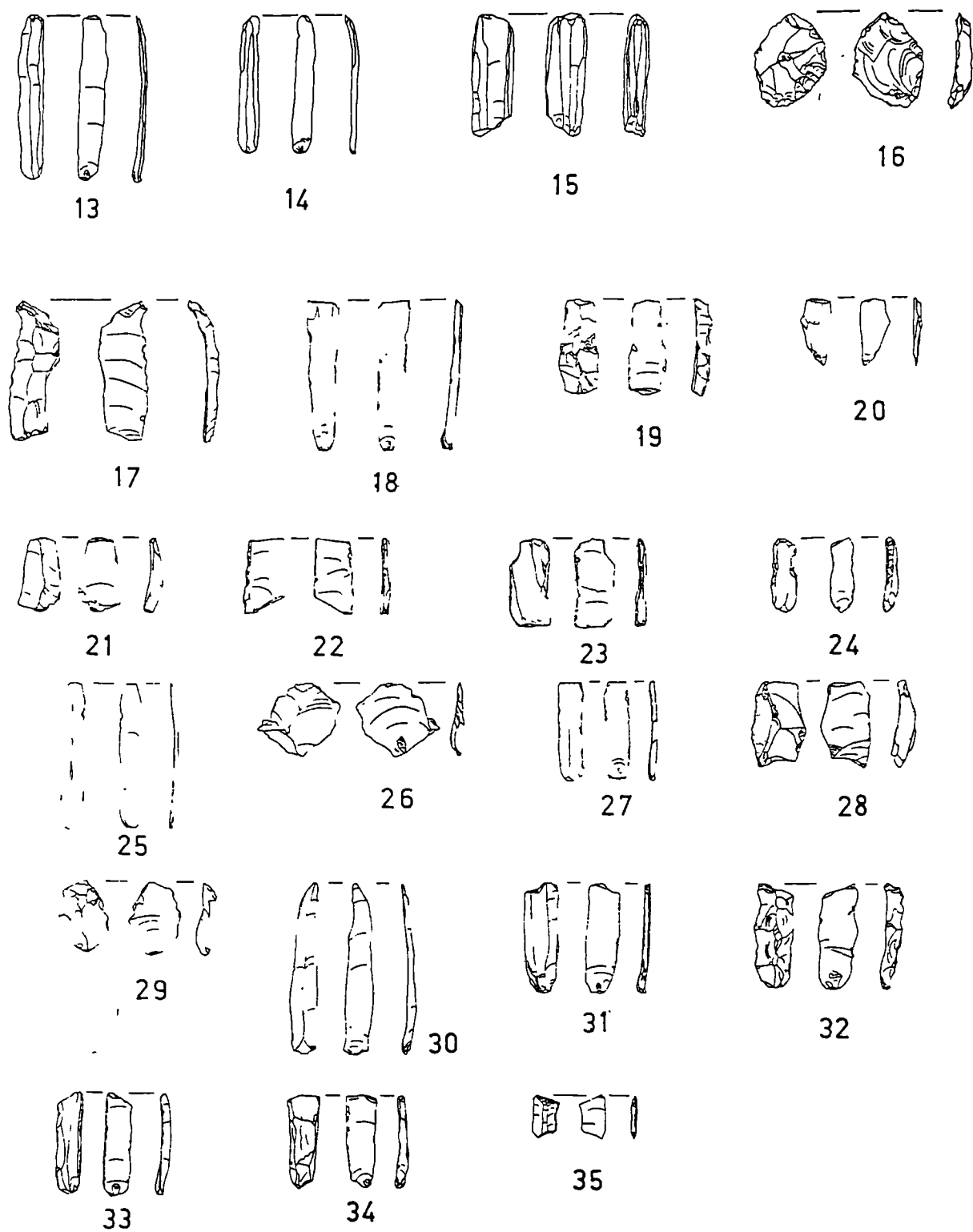


Figure 3.10: Obsidian from Myrtos Fournou Korifi (after Jarman 1972).

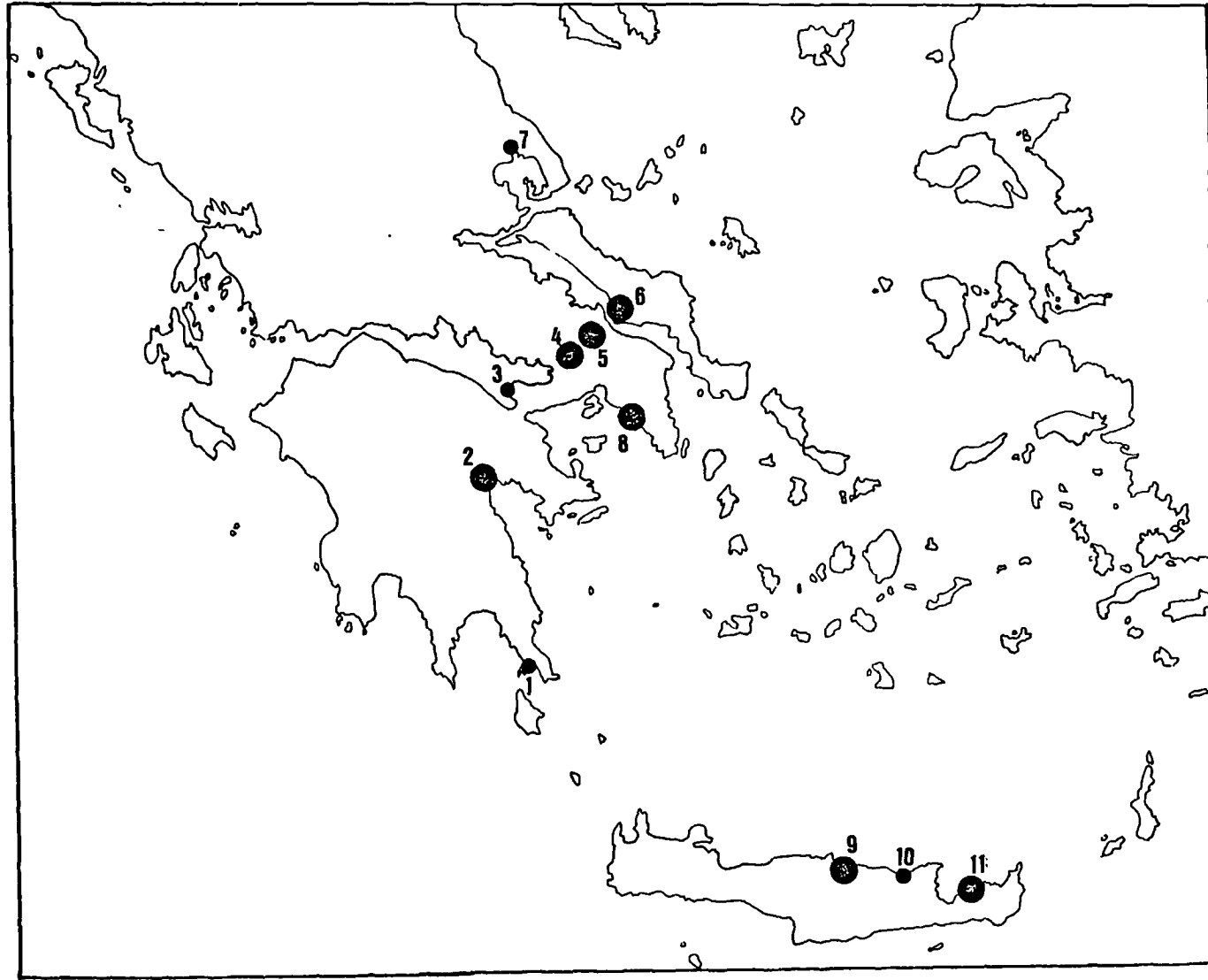
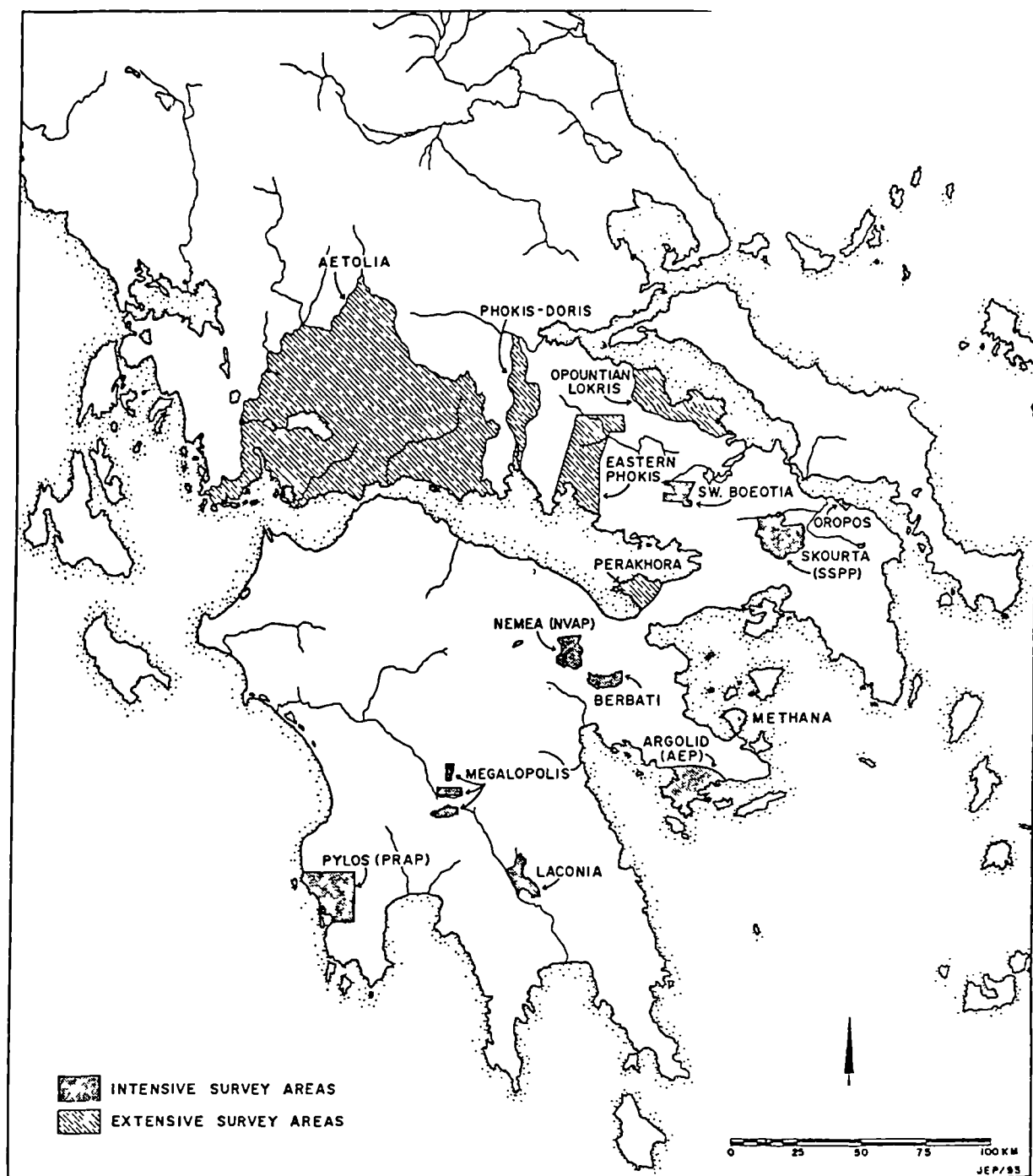
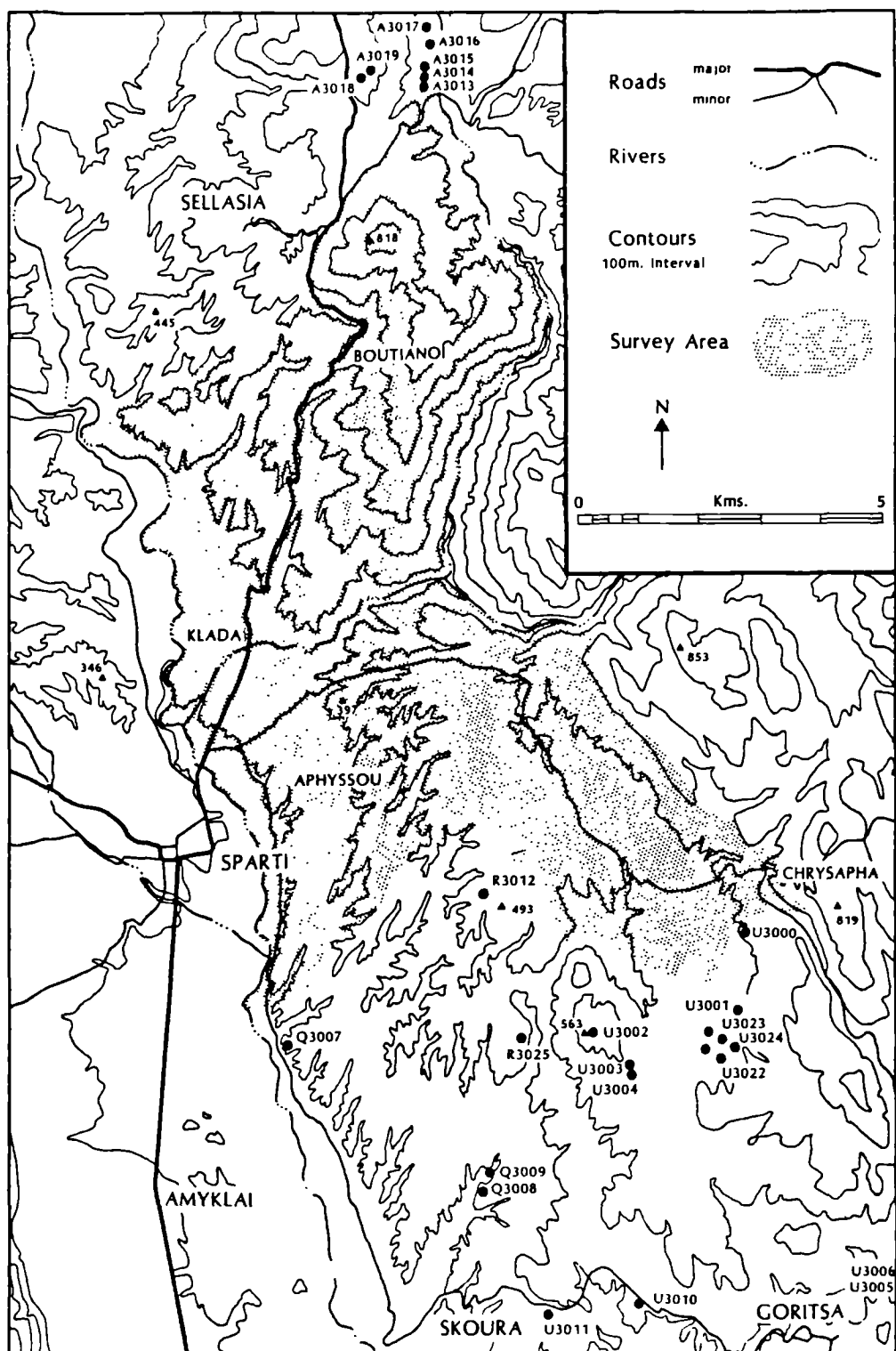


Figure 3.11: Southern Aegean EBA 'hot-spots' of obsidian procurement, reduction and consumption. 1 - Pavlopetri (Laconia); 2 - Lerna (Argolid); 3 - Lake Vouliagmeni / Perachora (Corinthia); 4 - Eutresis; 5 - Lithares (Boeotia); 6 - Manika (Euboea); 7 - Pevkakia (Thessaly); 8 - Agios Kosmas (Attica); 9 - Poros-Katsambas; 10 - Mallia; 11 - Mochlos (Crete).



**Figure 4.1:** Location of intensive and selected extensive field surveys undertaken in the southern Greek mainland (after Rutter 1993: Fig. 1).



**Figure 4.2:** The area covered by the Laconia Survey (after Cavanagh et al 1996: Ill. 24.1).

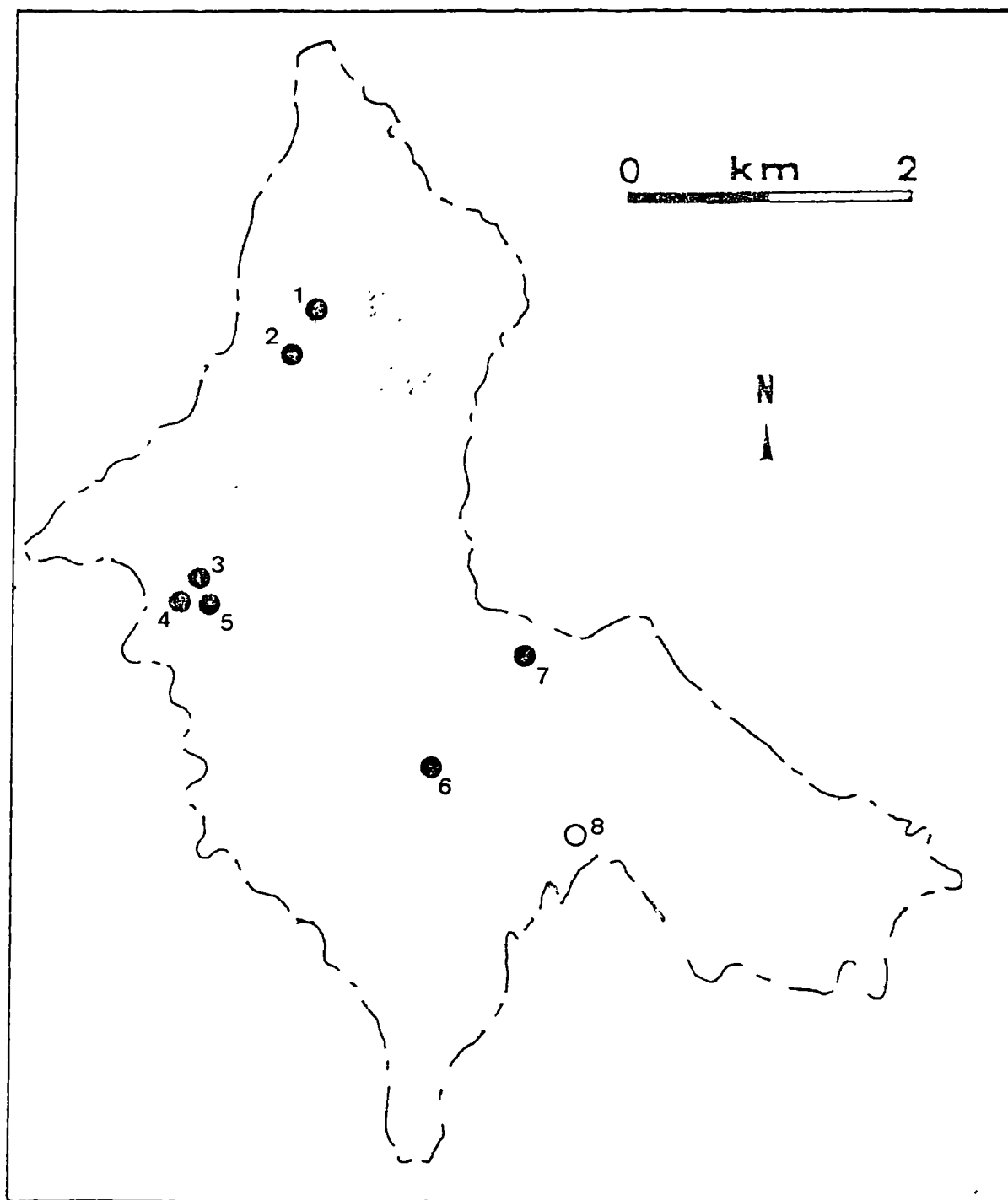
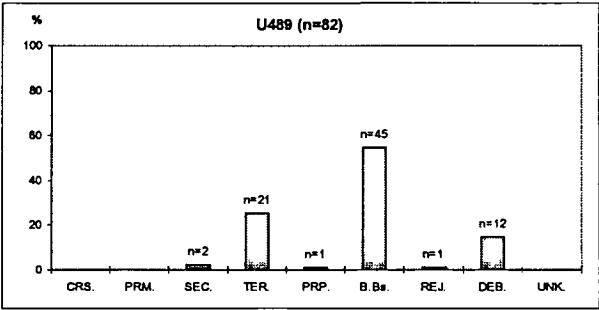
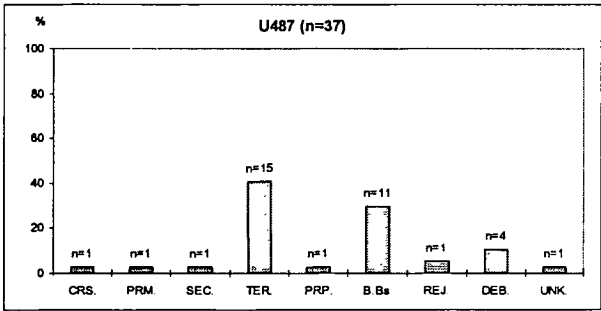
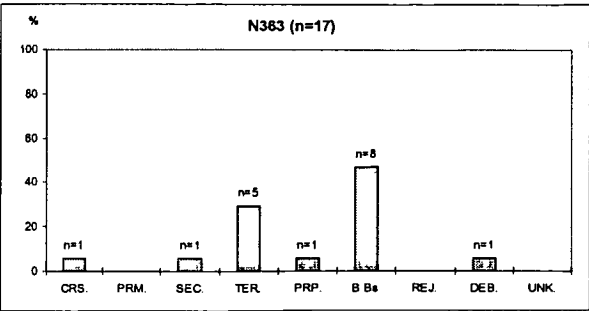
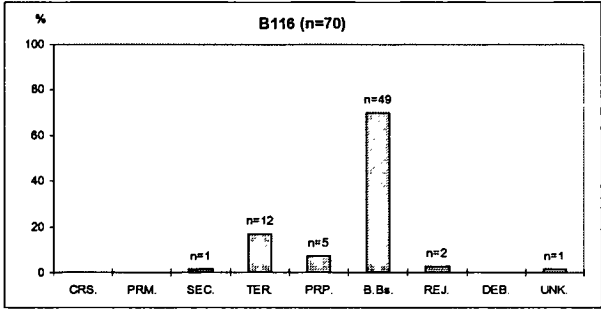
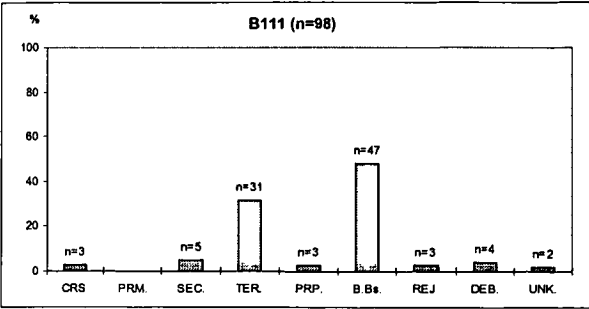
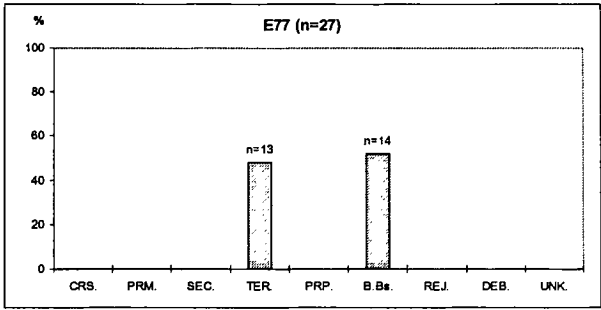
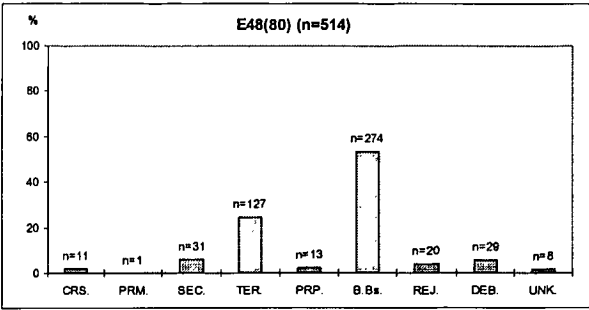


Figure 4.3: Neolithic sites of the Laconia Survey; LN (●) and FN (○). 1 - B111; 2 - B116; 3 - E81, 4 - E48(80); 5 - E77; 6 - 10496; 7 - U401; 8 - U429.



**Figure 4.4:** Histograms showing the distribution by percentage of obsidian artefacts from the Laconia Survey according to technological class, for later neolithic sites with a sample > 15 (after Carter and Ydo 1996: Table 18.1).  
**Key:** CRS. = cores; PRM. = primary flakes; SEC. = secondary flakes; TER. = tertiary flakes; PRP. = preparation pieces; B.Bs. = blade blanks; REJ. = rejuvenation pieces; DEB. = debris; UNK. = unknown.

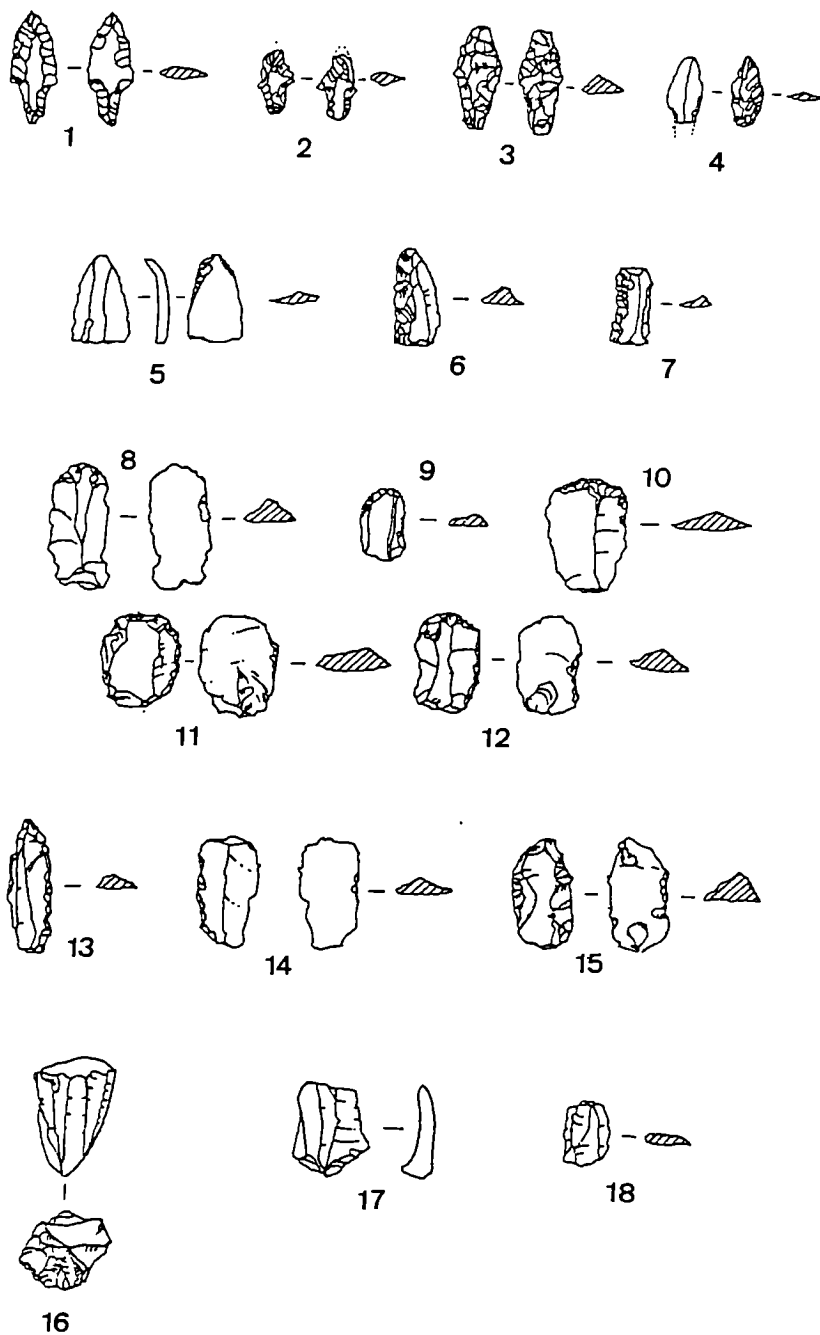


Figure 4.5: Chipped stone from the Plakia site, E48(80). 1-4 - points; 5-7 - retouched blades; 8-12 - end- and side-scrapers; 13-15 - backed pieces; 16-18 - core and core-rejuvenation flakes. Scale 2:3 (after Carter and Ydo 1996: Ill. 18.2-8).



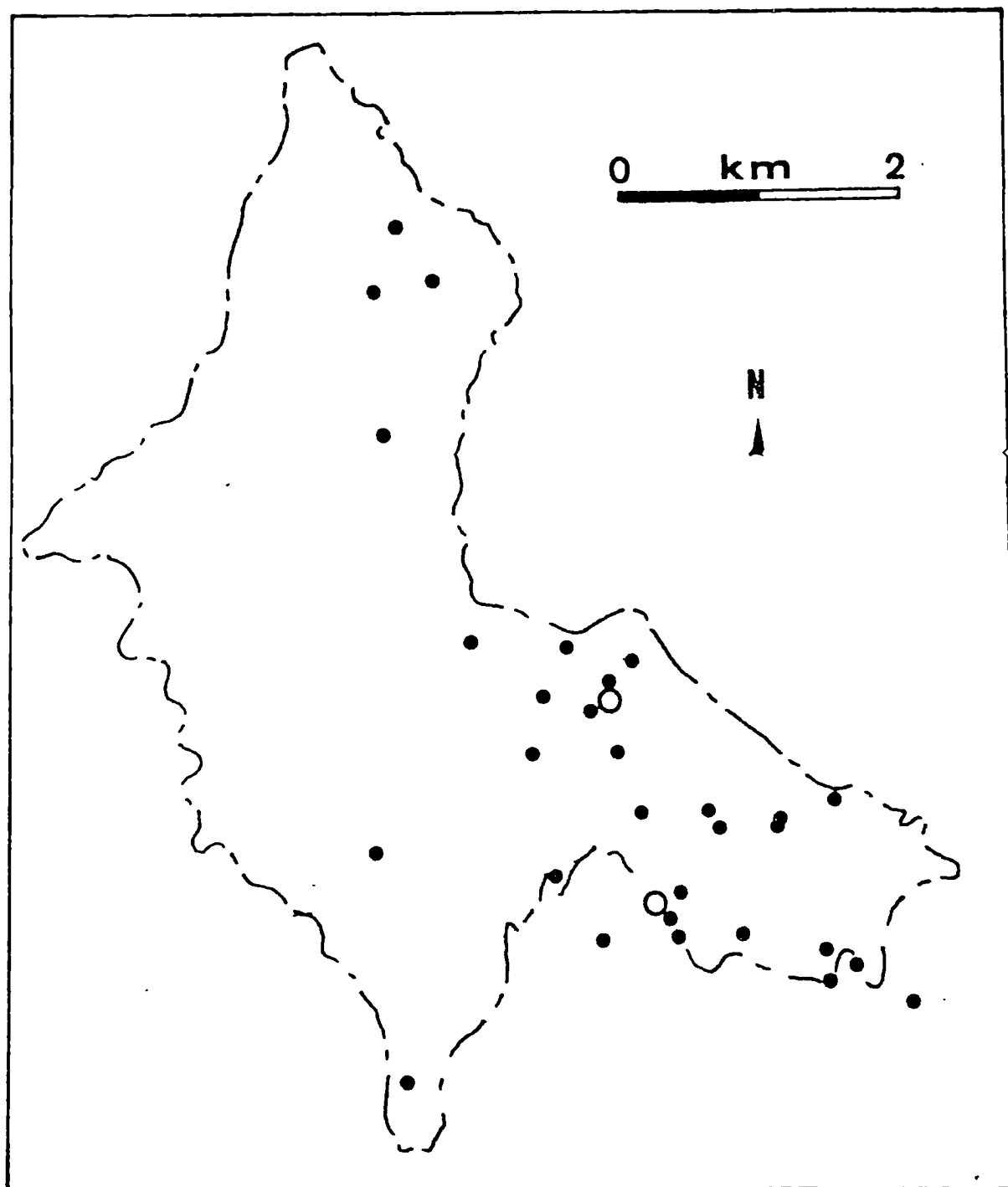
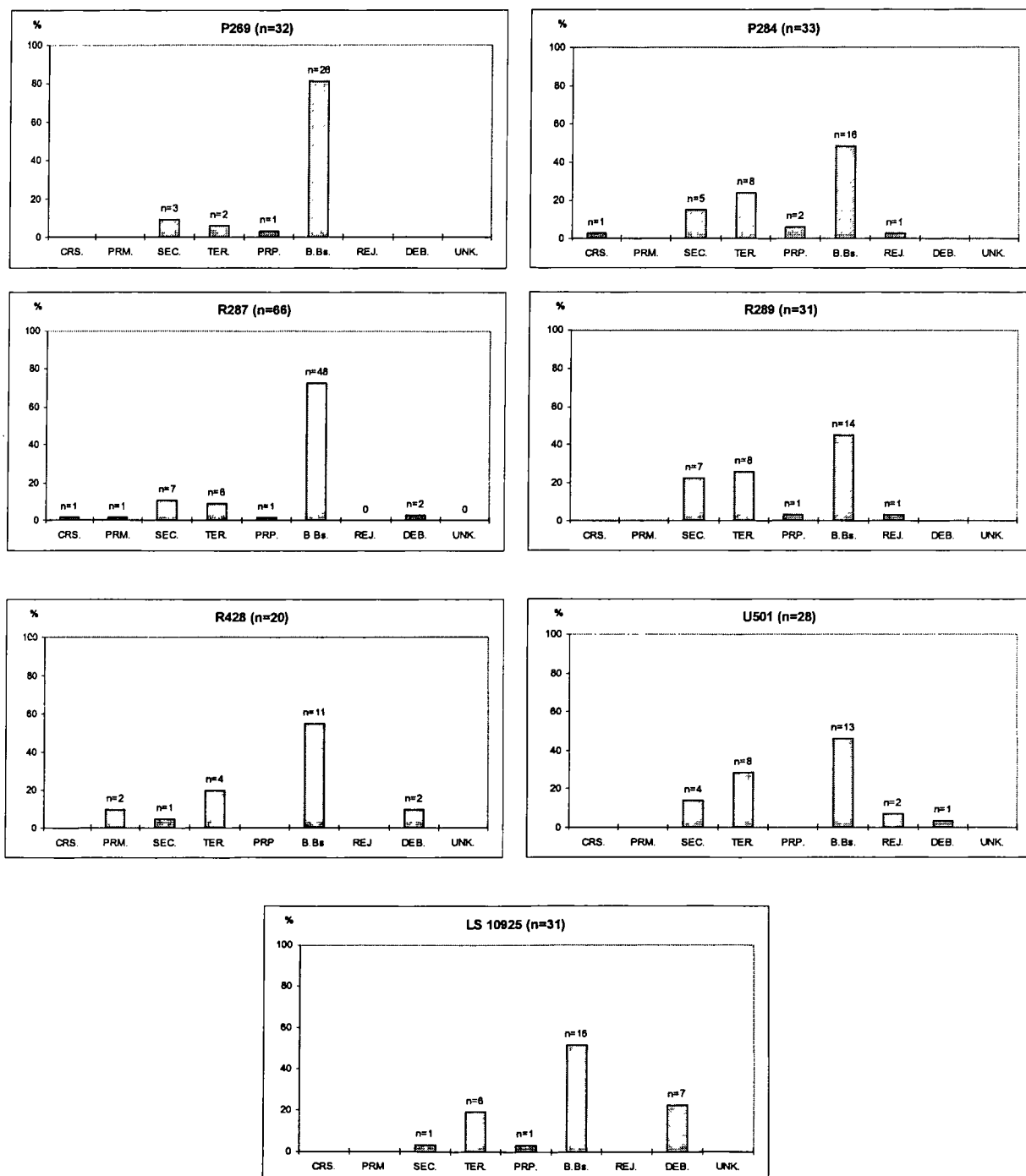
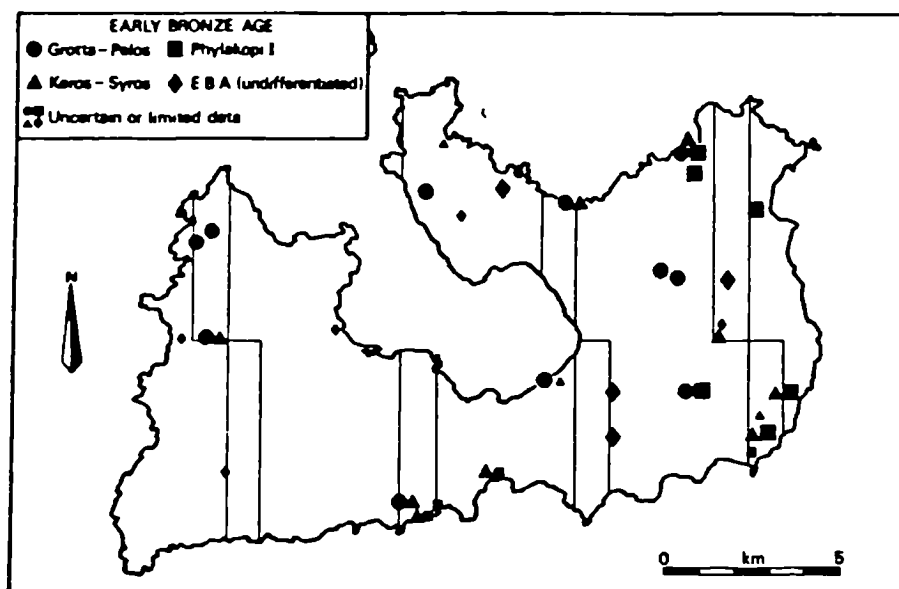
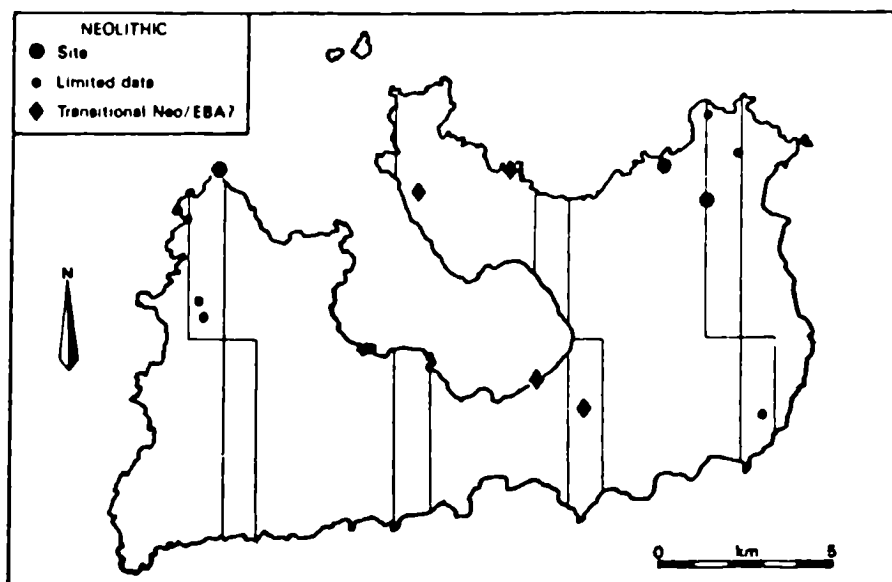


Figure 4.6: EBA sites of the Laconia Survey showing the distribution of obsidian cores (○) and blades (●).



**Figure 4.7:** Histograms showing the distribution by percentage of obsidian artefacts from the Laconia Survey according to technological class, for EBA sites with a sample > 15 (after Carter and Ydo 1996: Table 18.1).

**Key:** CRS. = cores; PRM. = primary flakes; SEC. = secondary flakes; TER. = tertiary flakes; PRP. = preparation pieces; B.Bs. = blade blanks; REJ. = rejuvenation pieces; DEB. = debris; UNK. = unknown.



**Figure 4.8:** Neolithic and EBA sites known prior to the 1989 Melos Survey and the tracts field-walked by John Cherry's survey team (after Cherry 1982b: Figs. 2.2-2.3).

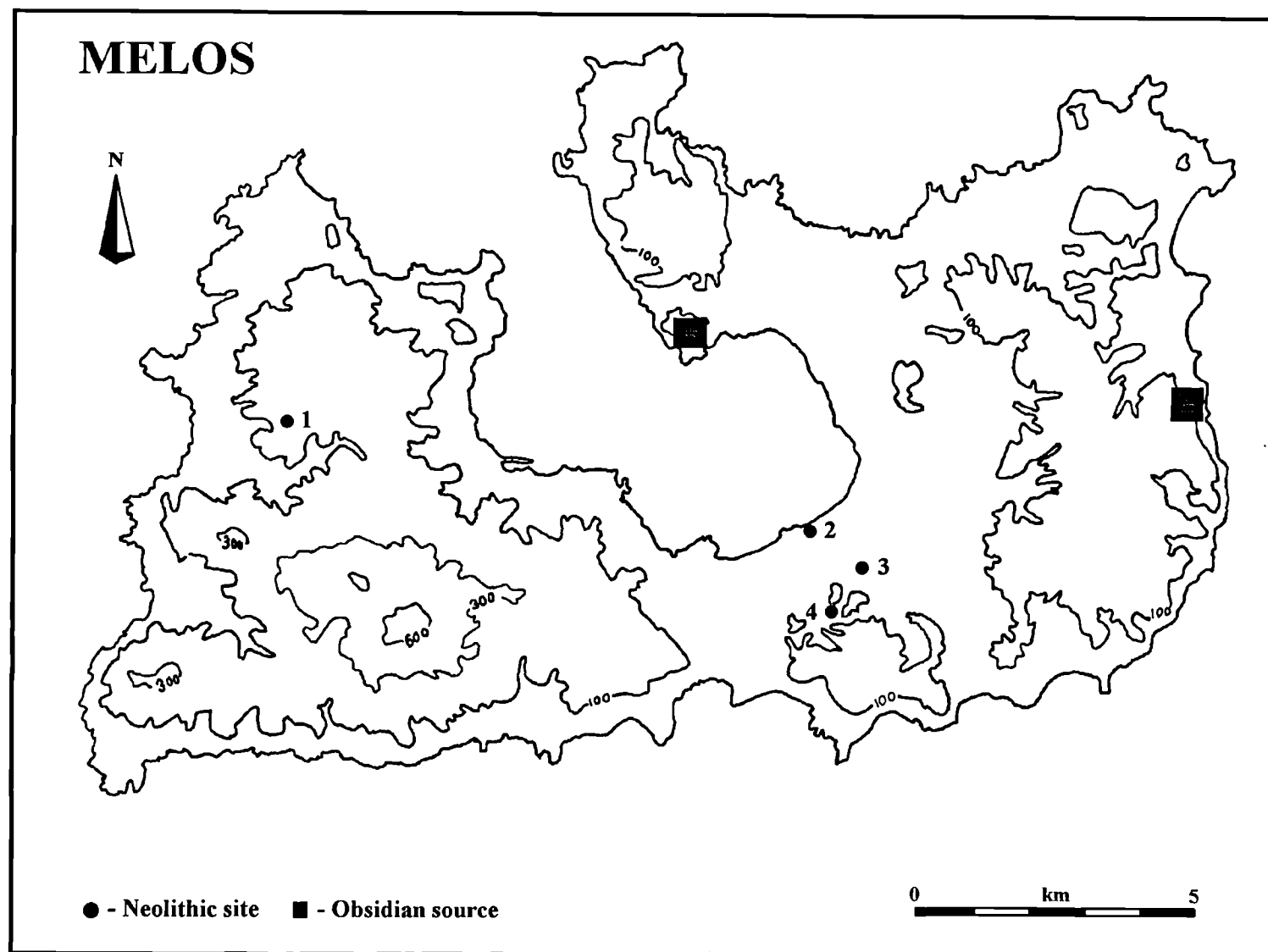


Figure 4.9: Neolithic sites of the 1989 Melos survey. 1 - Agios Nikolaos;  
2 - Mavrogremna; 3 - Trion Hierarchon; 4 - Athiniou.

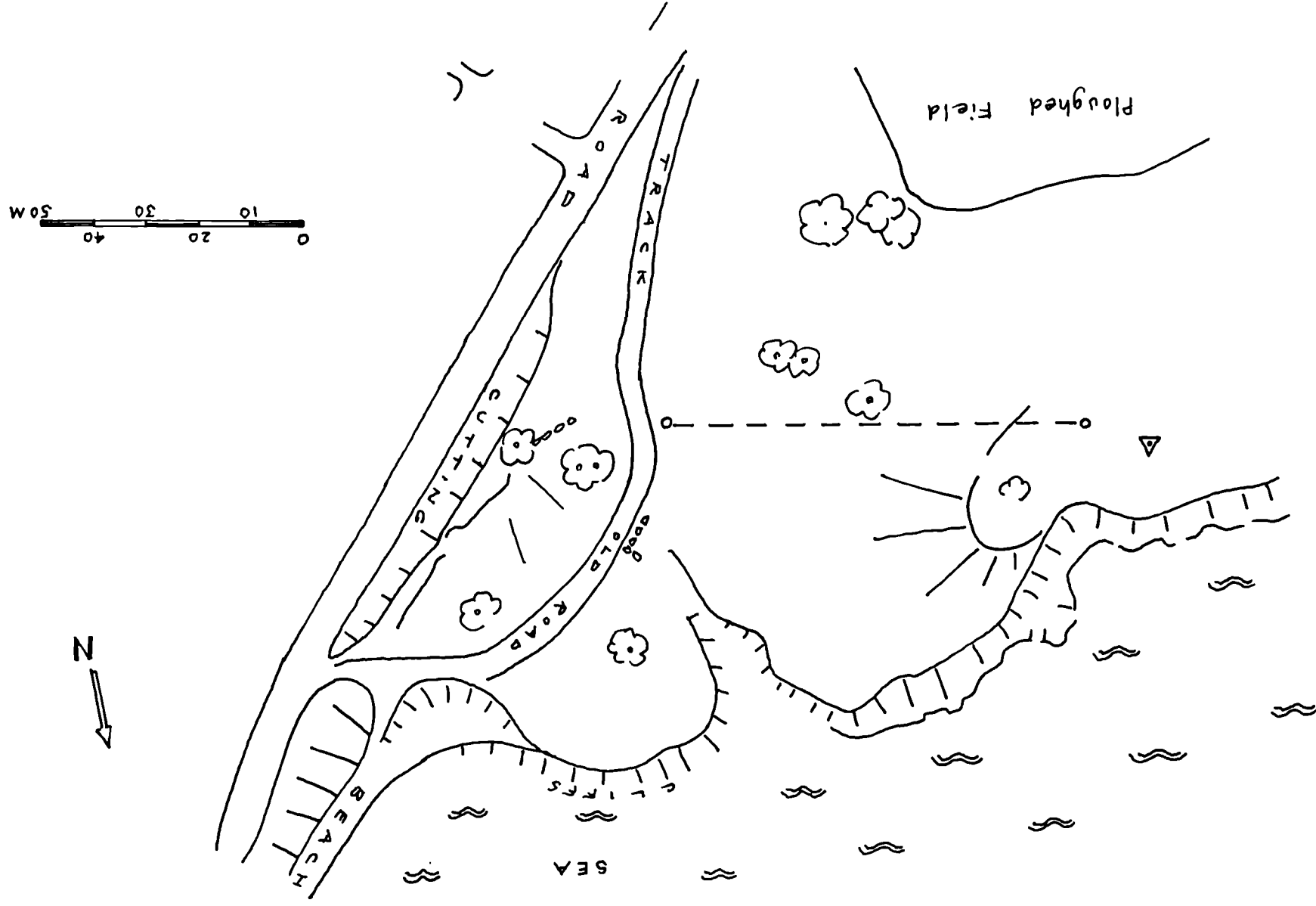
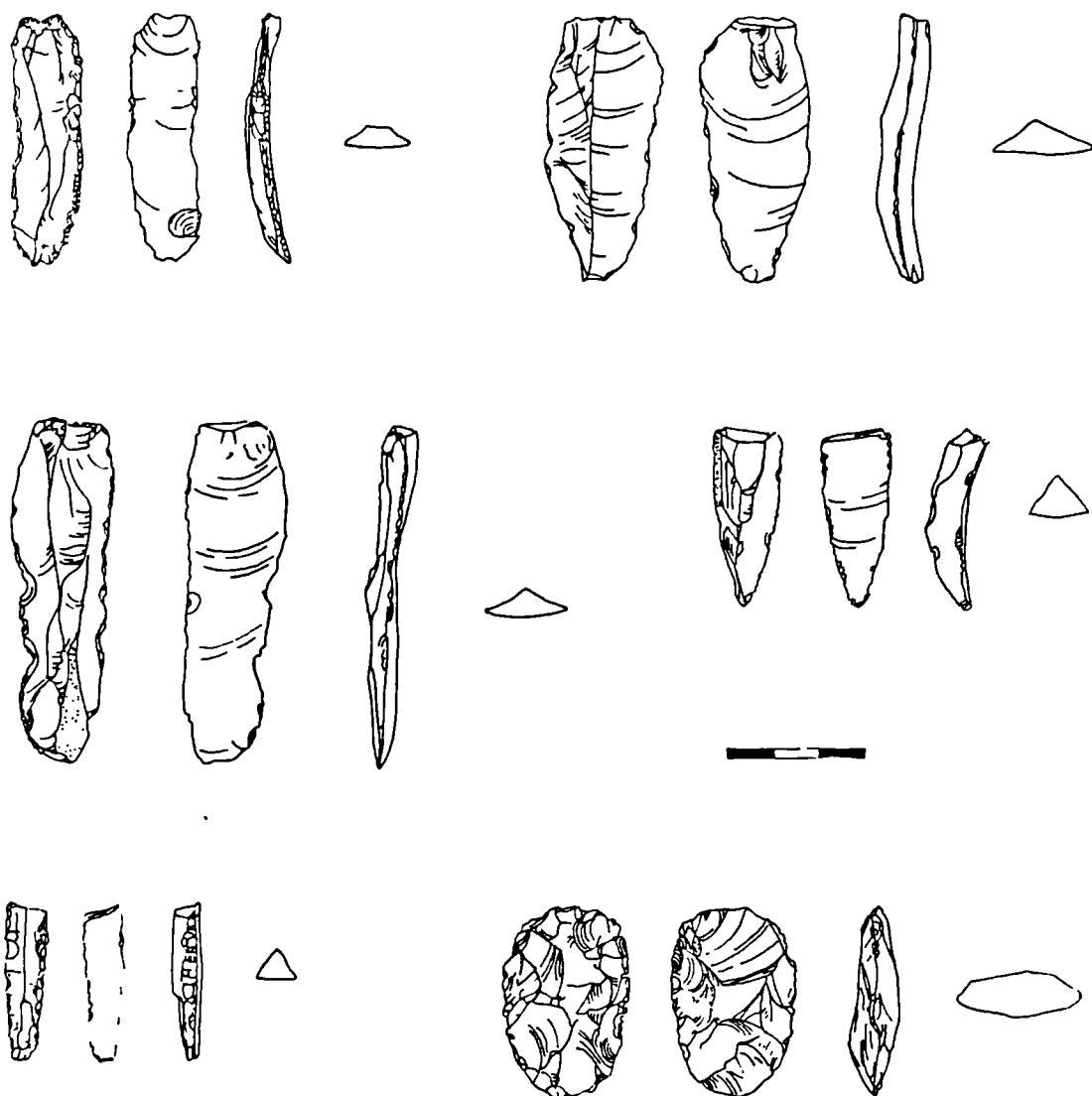


Figure 4.10: Plan of Mavrogremna (MS #124).



**Figure 4.11:** Chipped stone from Mavrogremna and Pelos Pyrgaki (MS #124 & #39); all obsidian.

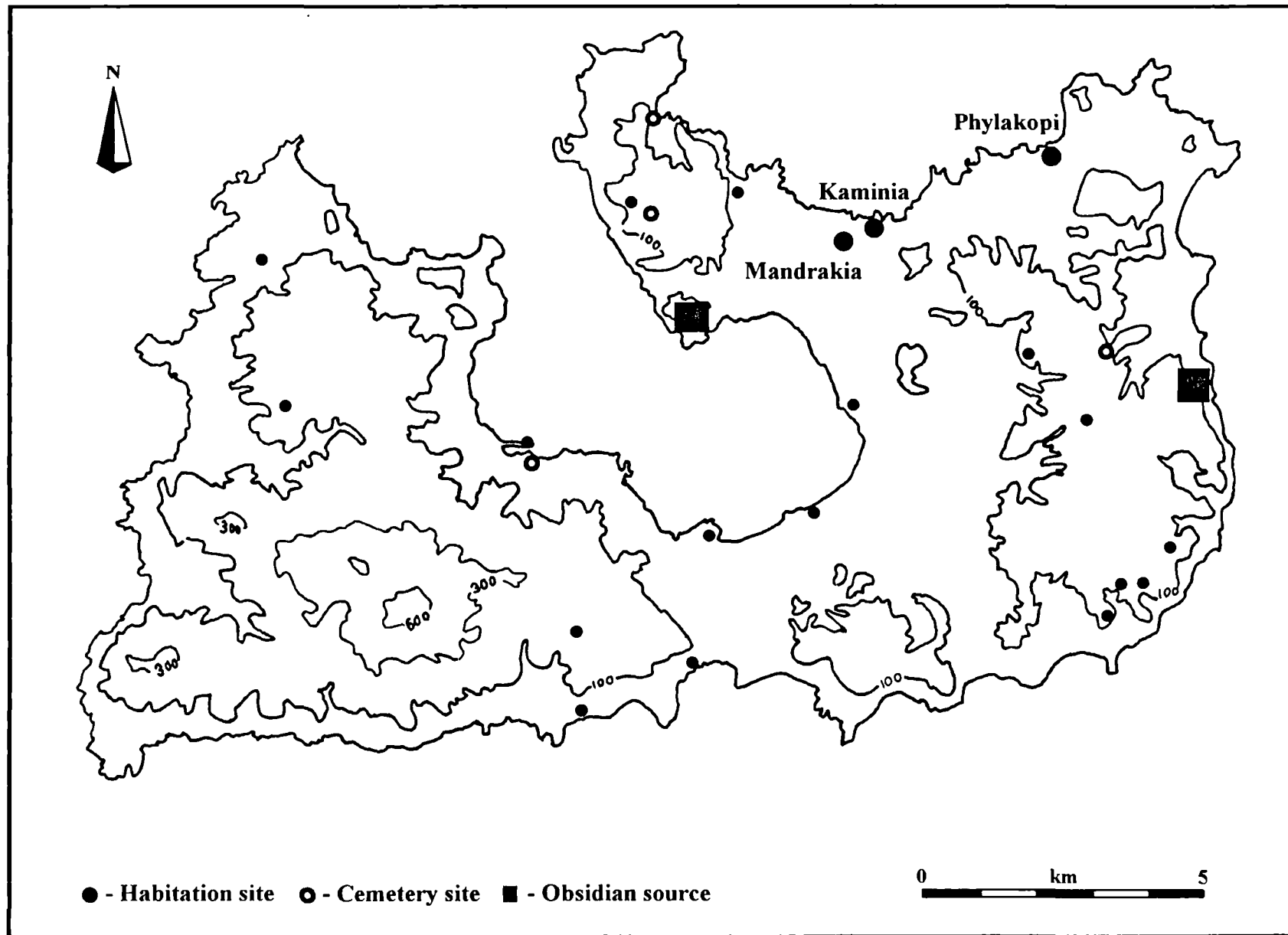


Figure 4.12: EBA sites of the 1989 Melos Survey (with additions)

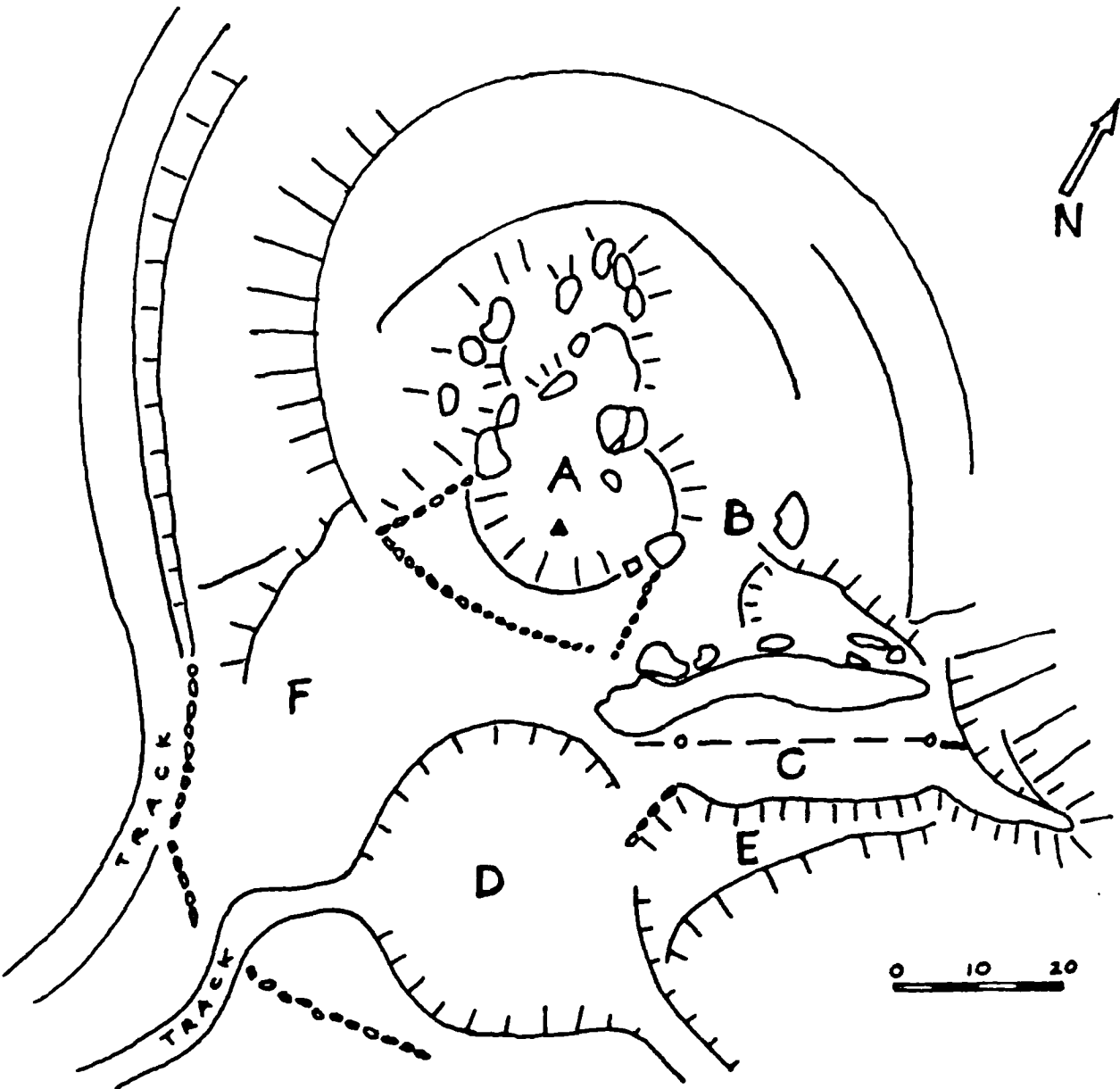
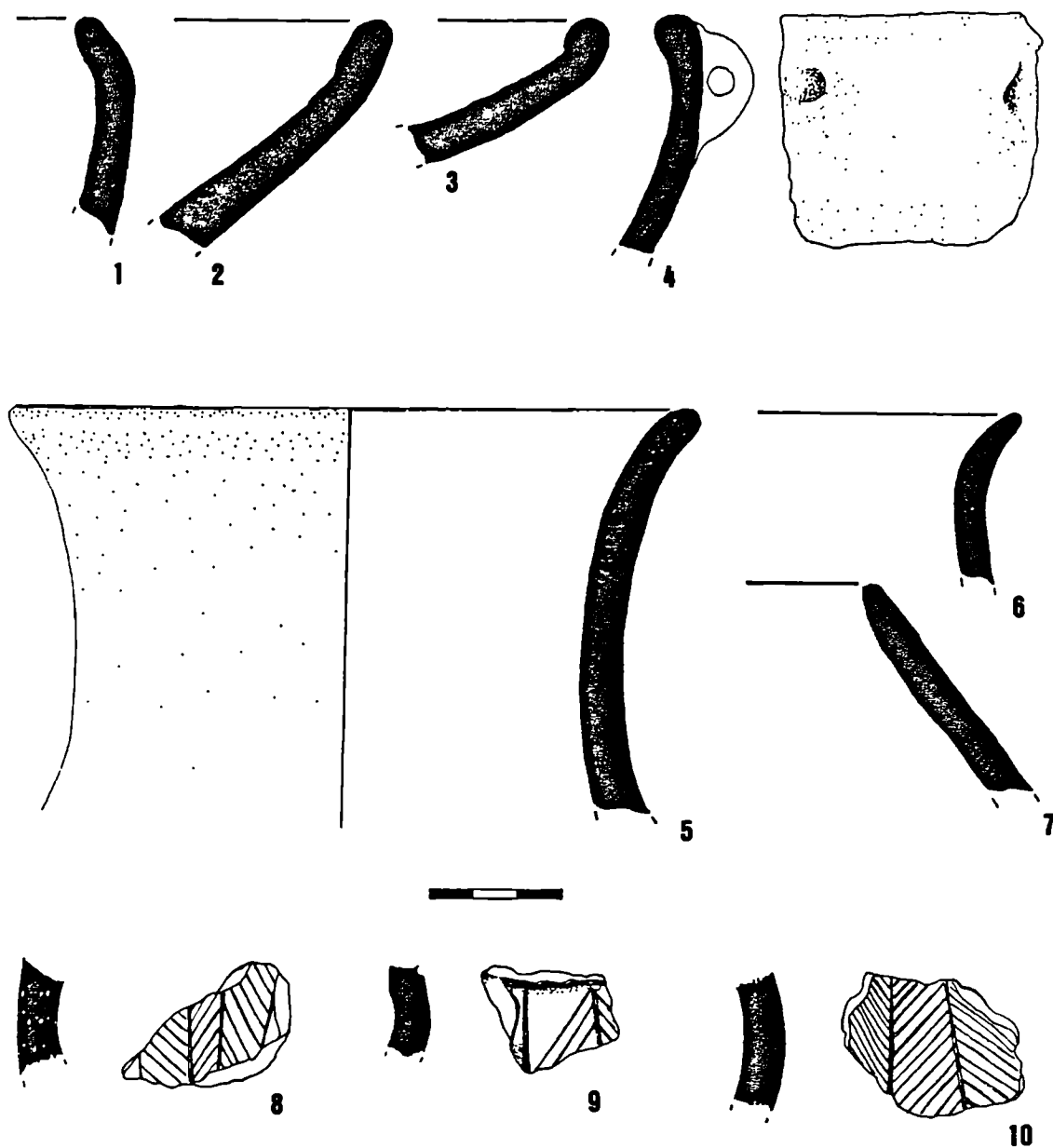
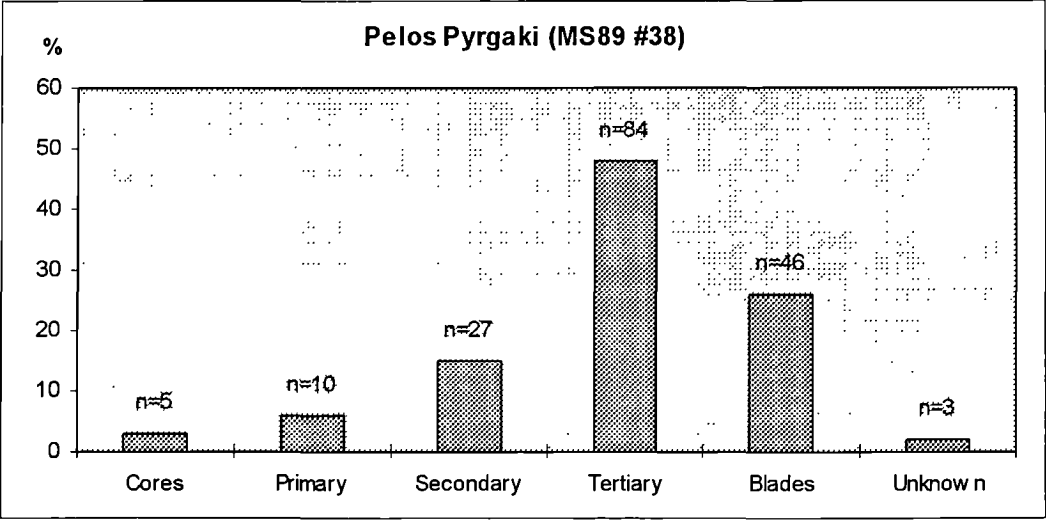


Figure 4.13: Plan of Pelos Pyrgaki (MS #39)

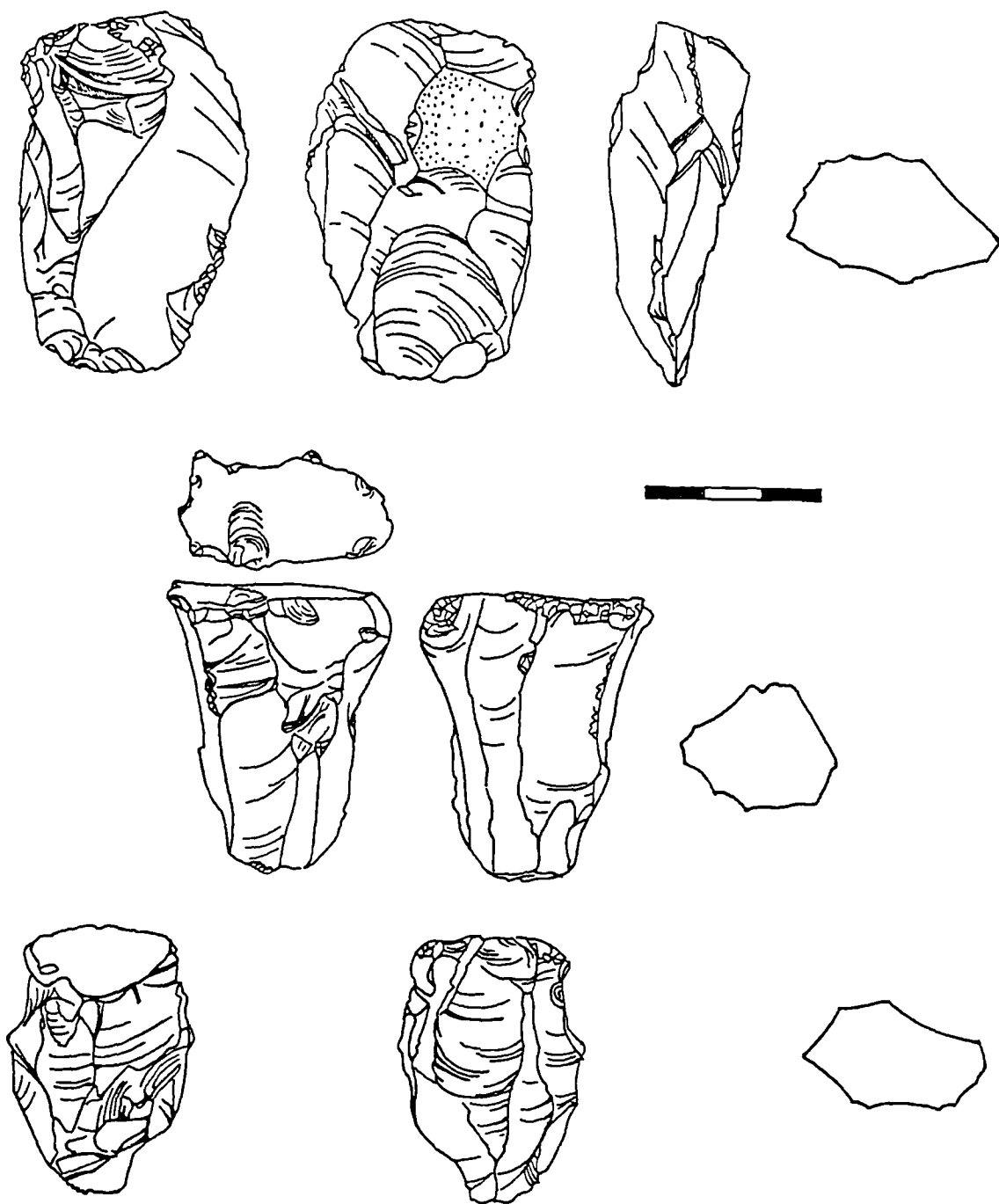




**Figure 4. 14:** EBI ceramics from the Melos Survey: No's. 1-7, Pelos Pyrgaki (MS #39); no.'s 8-10, Agios Nikolaos (MS #102)



**Figure 4.15:** Preliminary classification of obsidian from Pelos Pyrgaki (n=175).



**Figure 4.16:** Chipped stone from Pelos Pyrgaki (MS #39). Three indirect-percussion blade-cores; all obsidian.

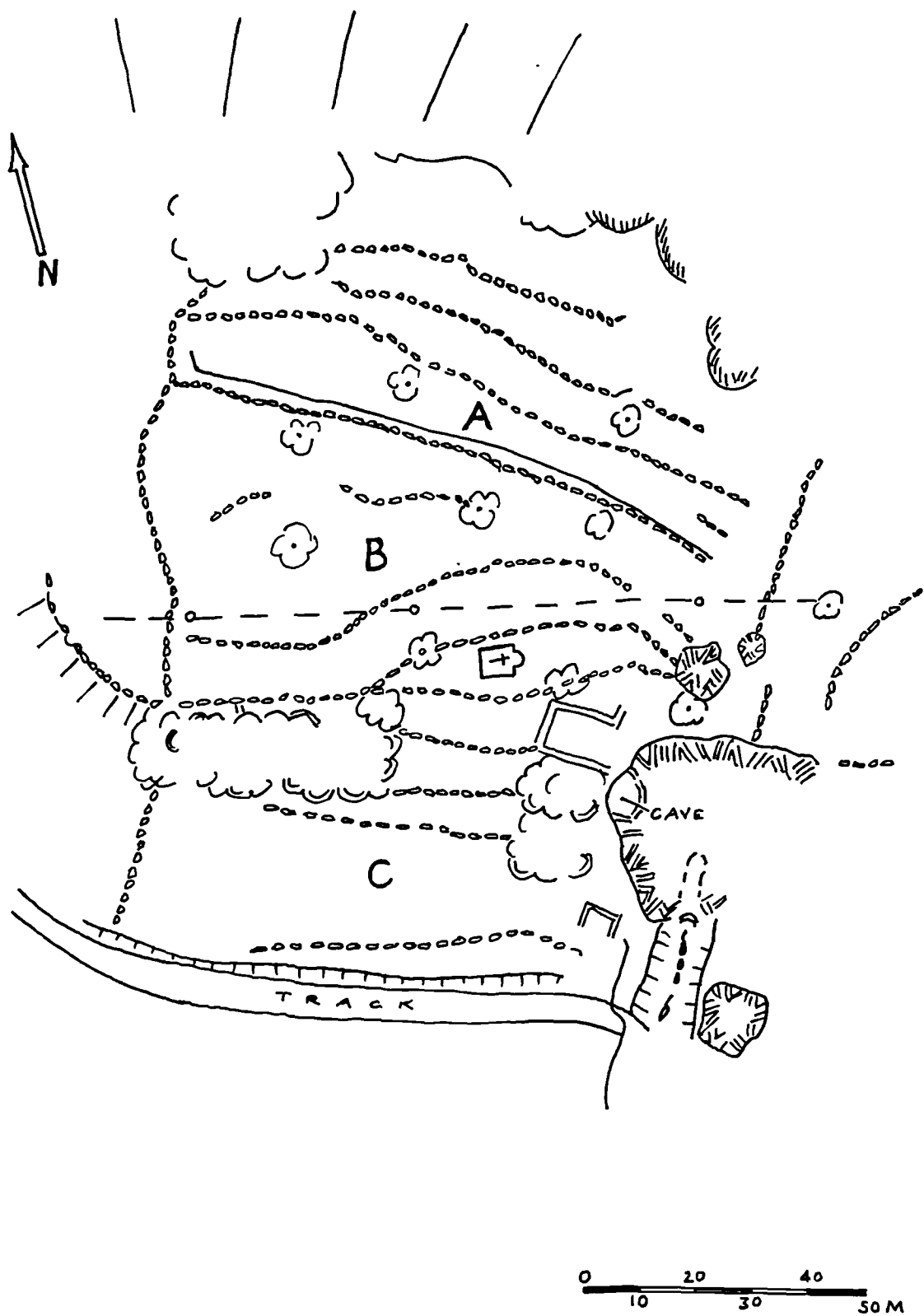


Figure 4.17: Plan of Agios Nikolaos (MS #102).

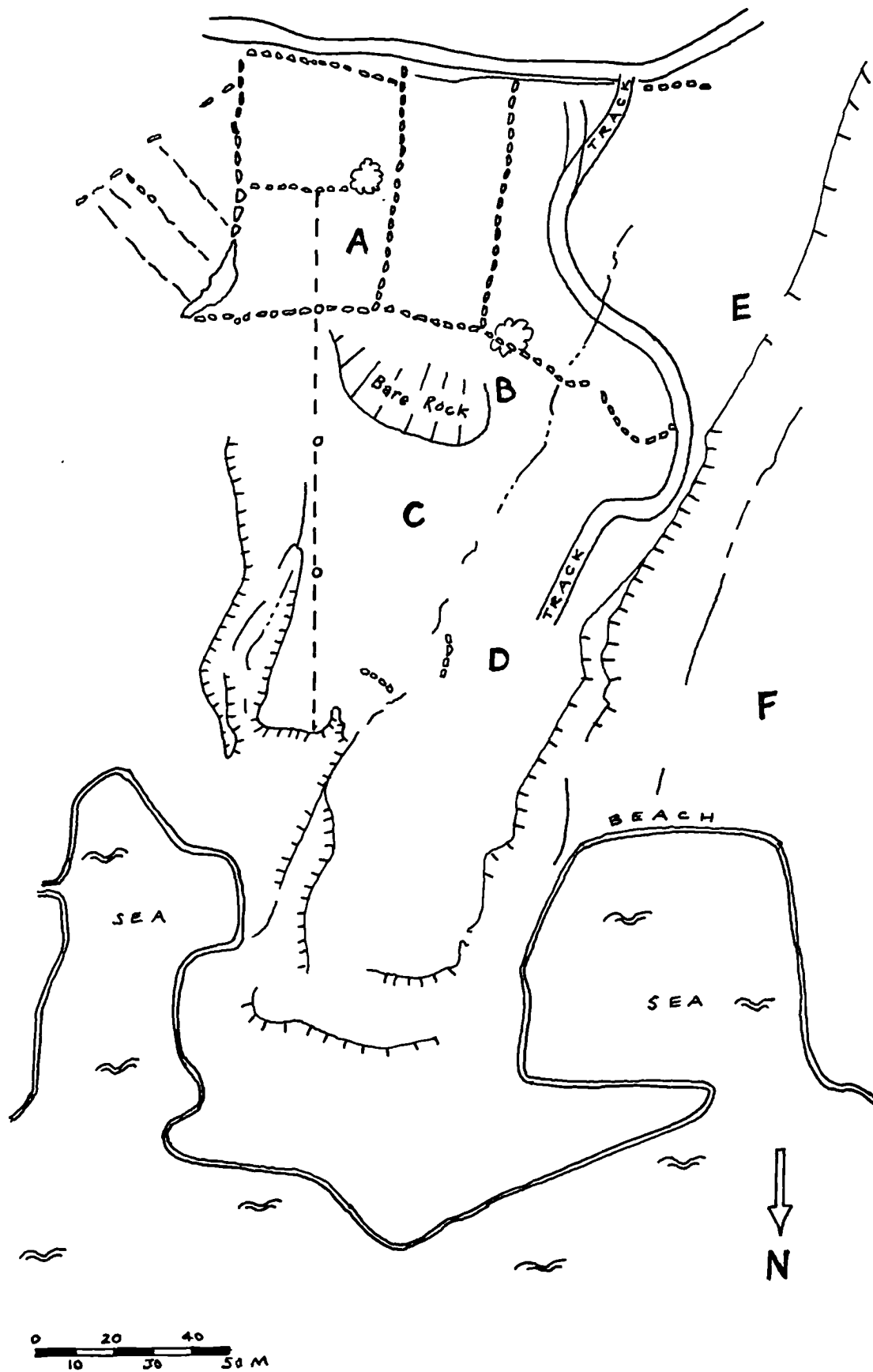


Figure 4.18: Plan of Kaminia (MS #16).

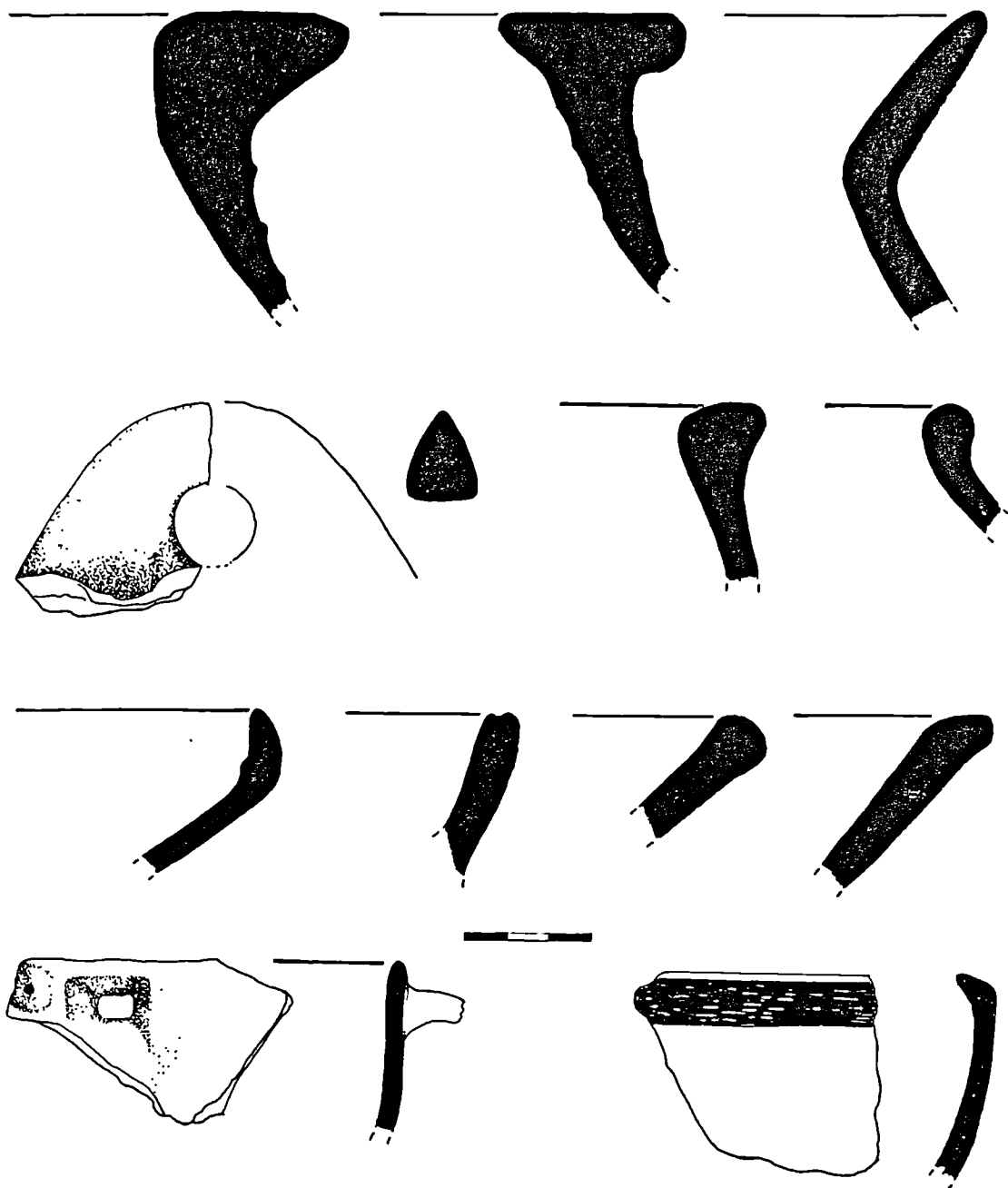
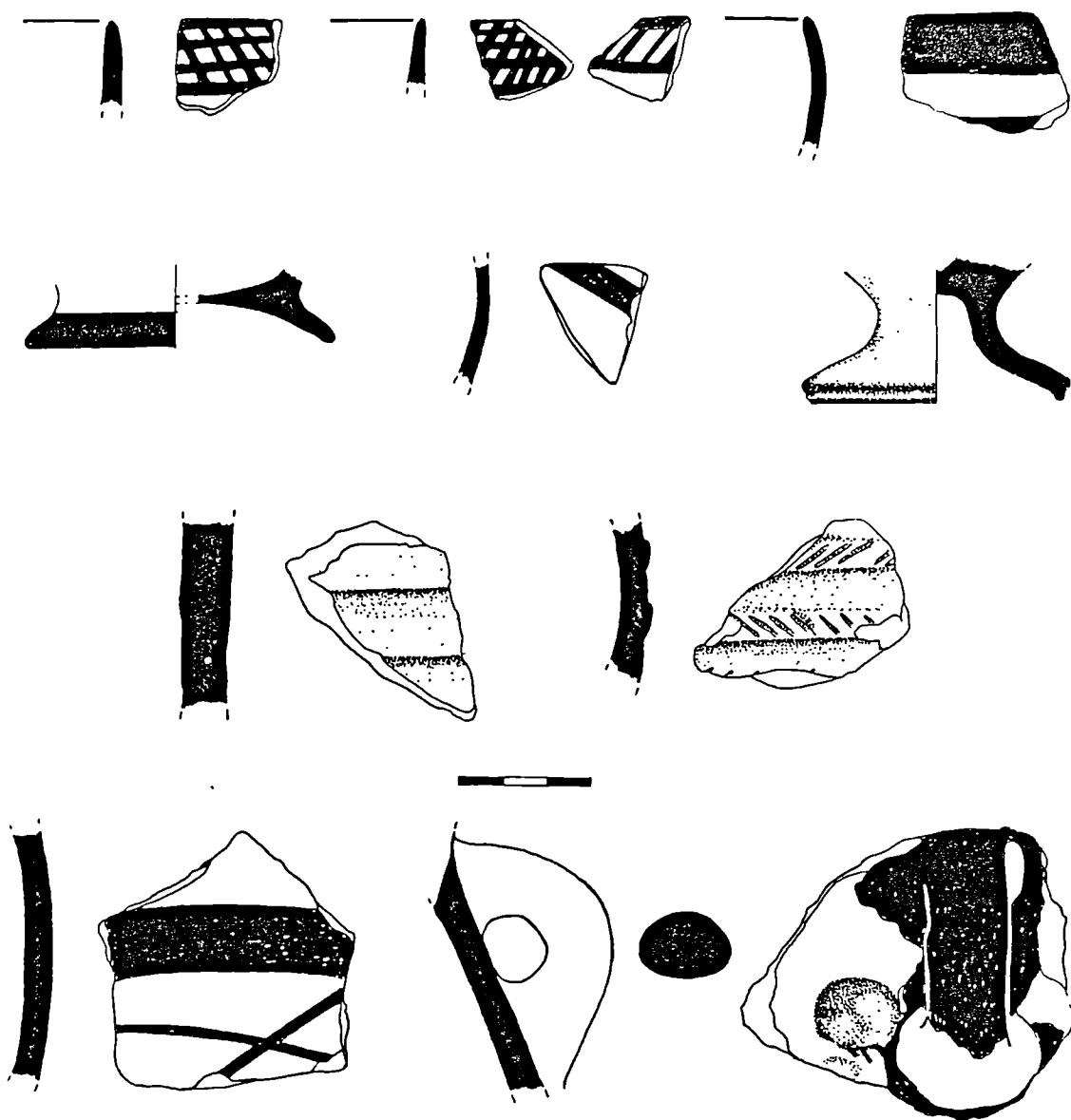
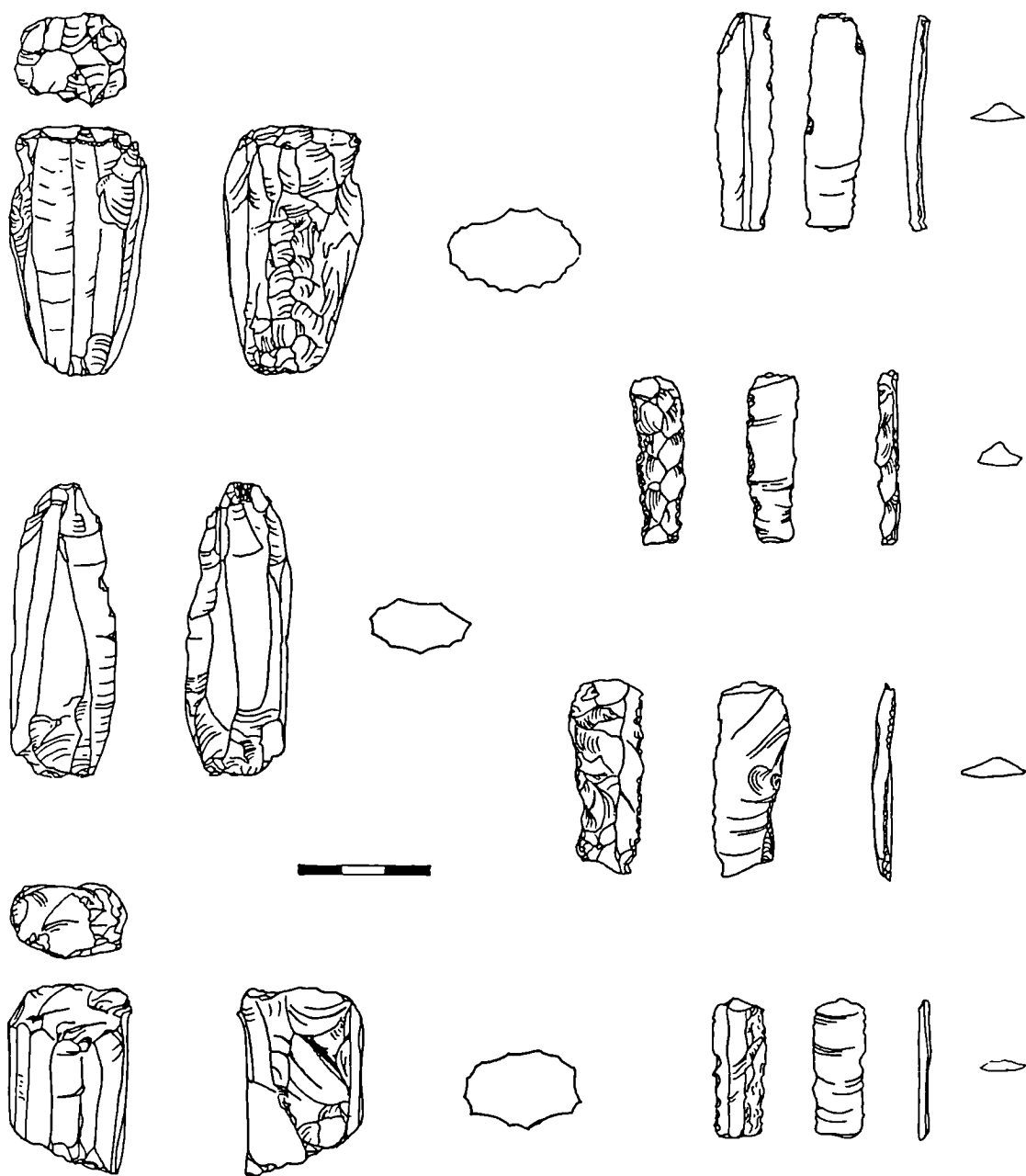


Figure 4.19: EBII ceramics from Kaminia (MS #16) and Mandrakia (MS #12).



**Figure 4.20:** EBII-III ceramics from Kaminia (MS #16), Spathi (MS #60) and Mandrakia (MS #12).



**Figure 4.21:** Chipped stone from Kaminia and Mandrakia (MS #16 & #12); all obsidian.



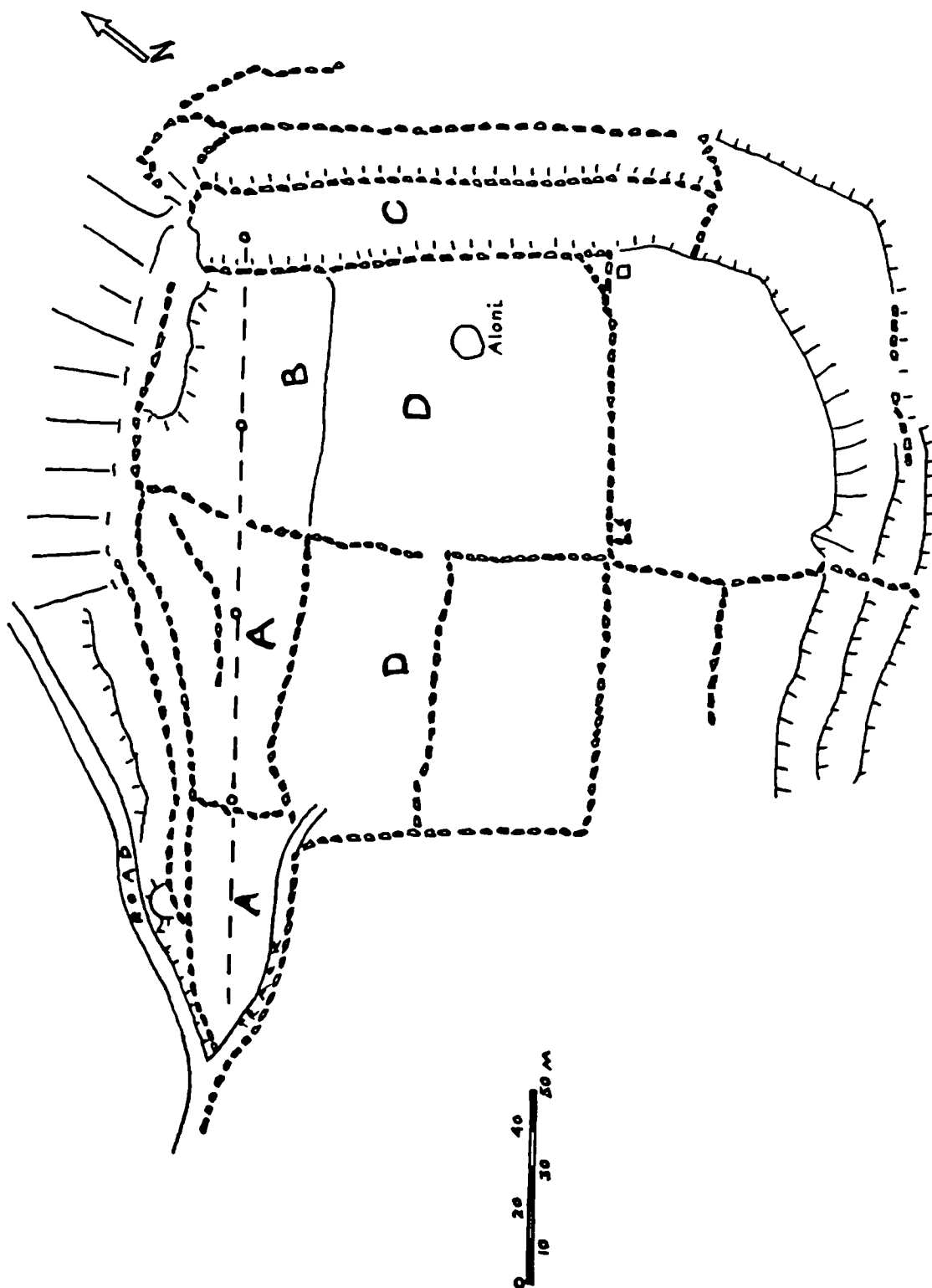


Figure 4.22: Plan of Mandrakia (MS #12).

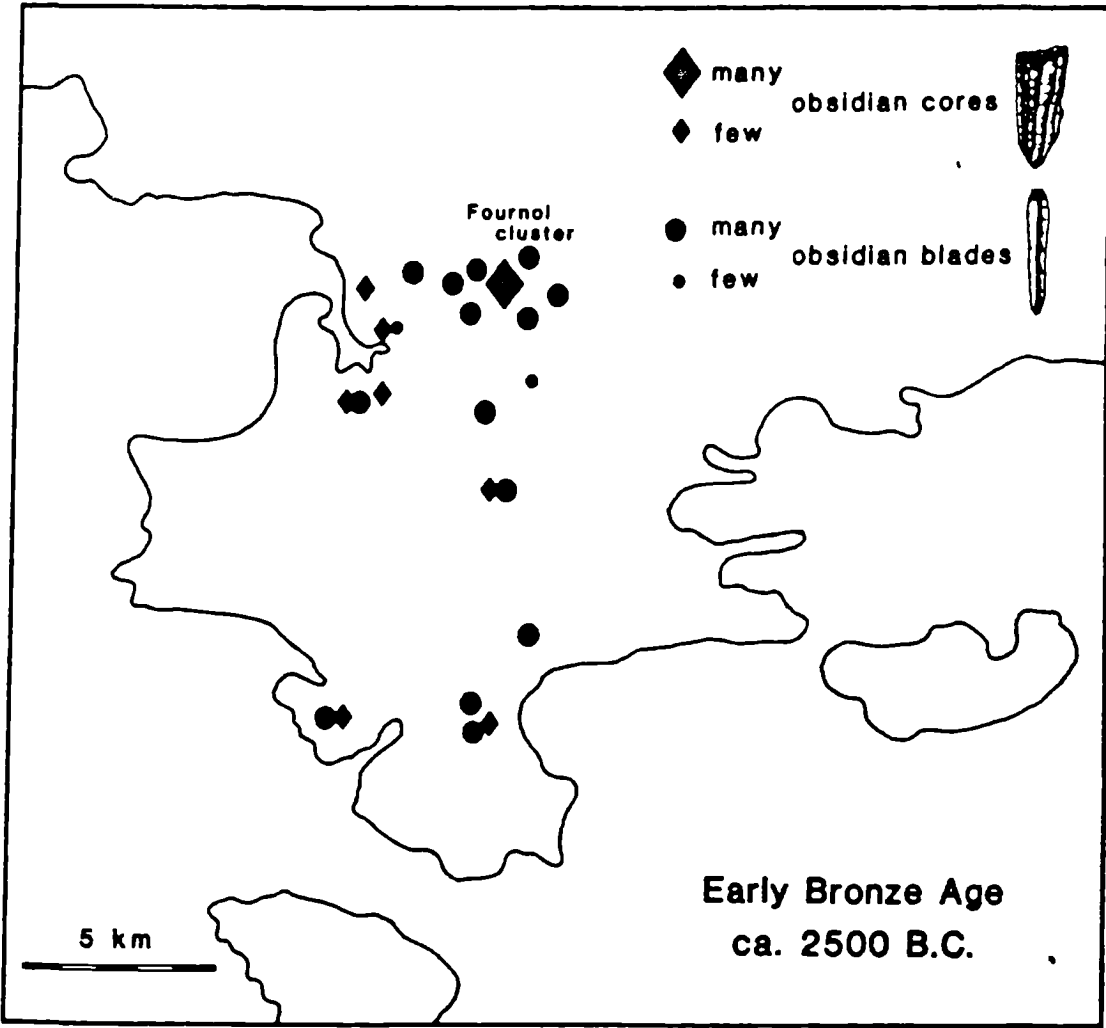


Figure 4.23: Distribution of obsidian cores and blades from the Southern Argolid Exploration Project (after van Andels and Runnels 1987: Map 17).

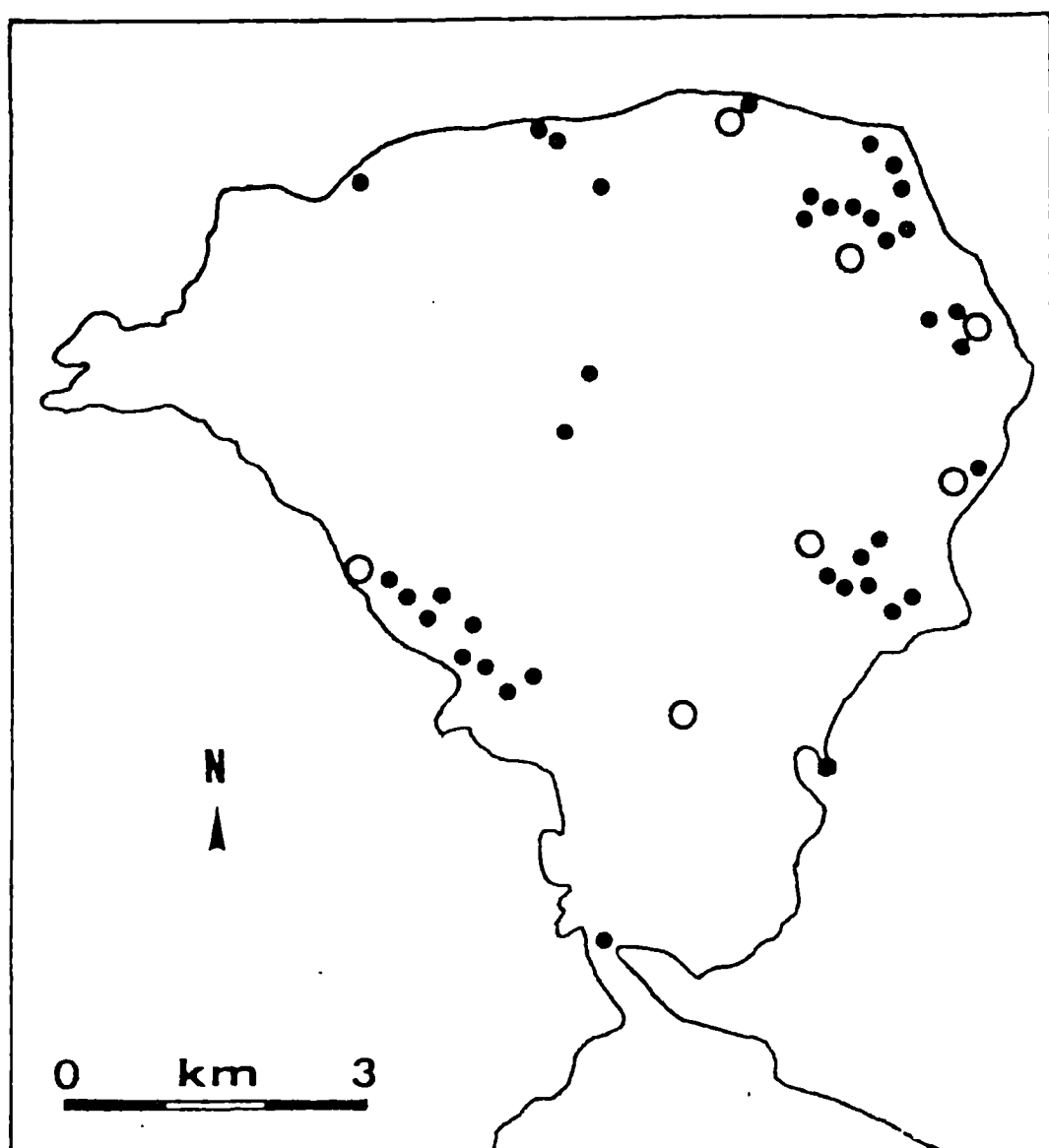


Figure 4.24: Distribution of Bronze Age obsidian cores (○) and blades (●) on Methana (after Mee and Taylor 1997: 46-49).

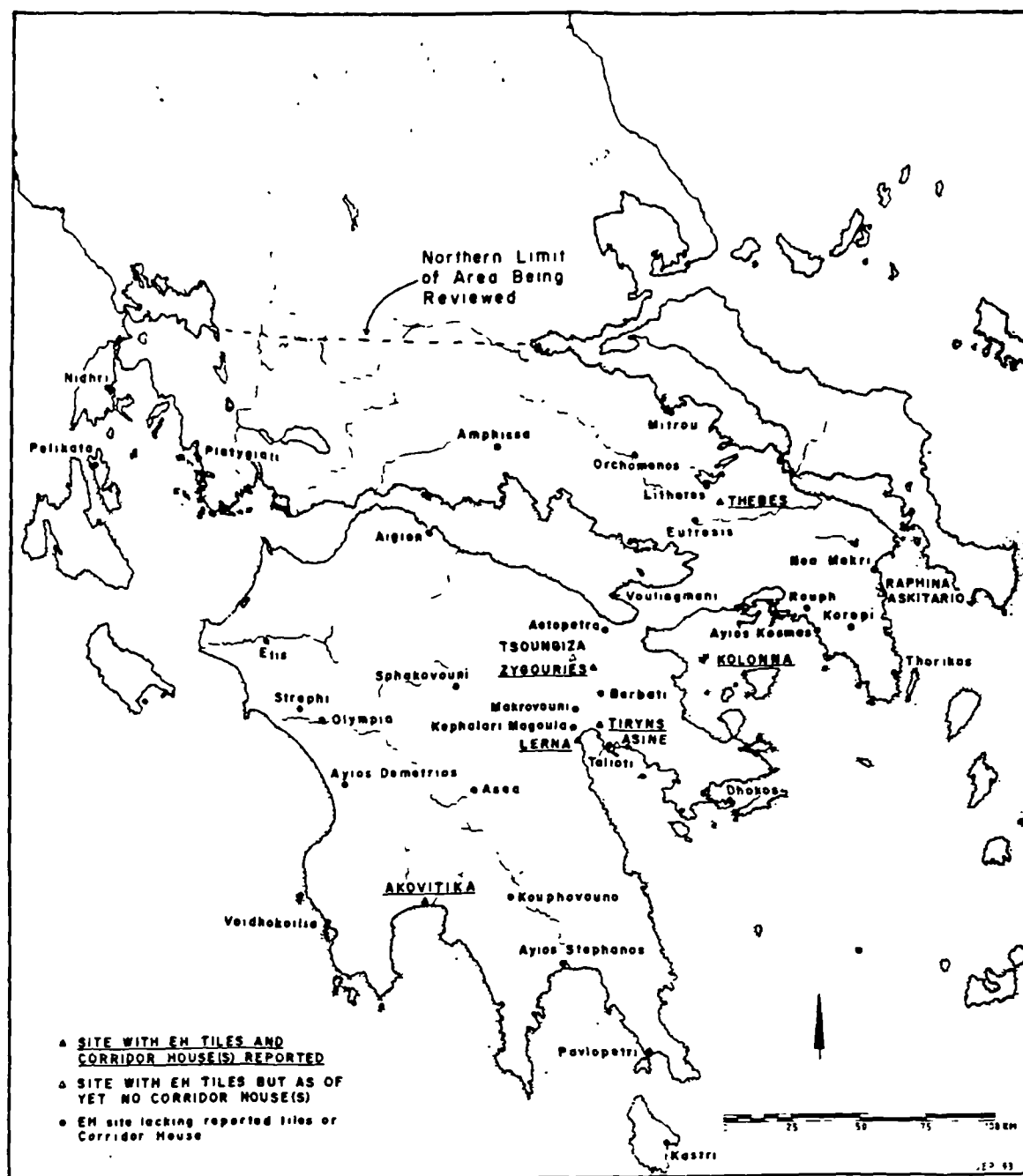
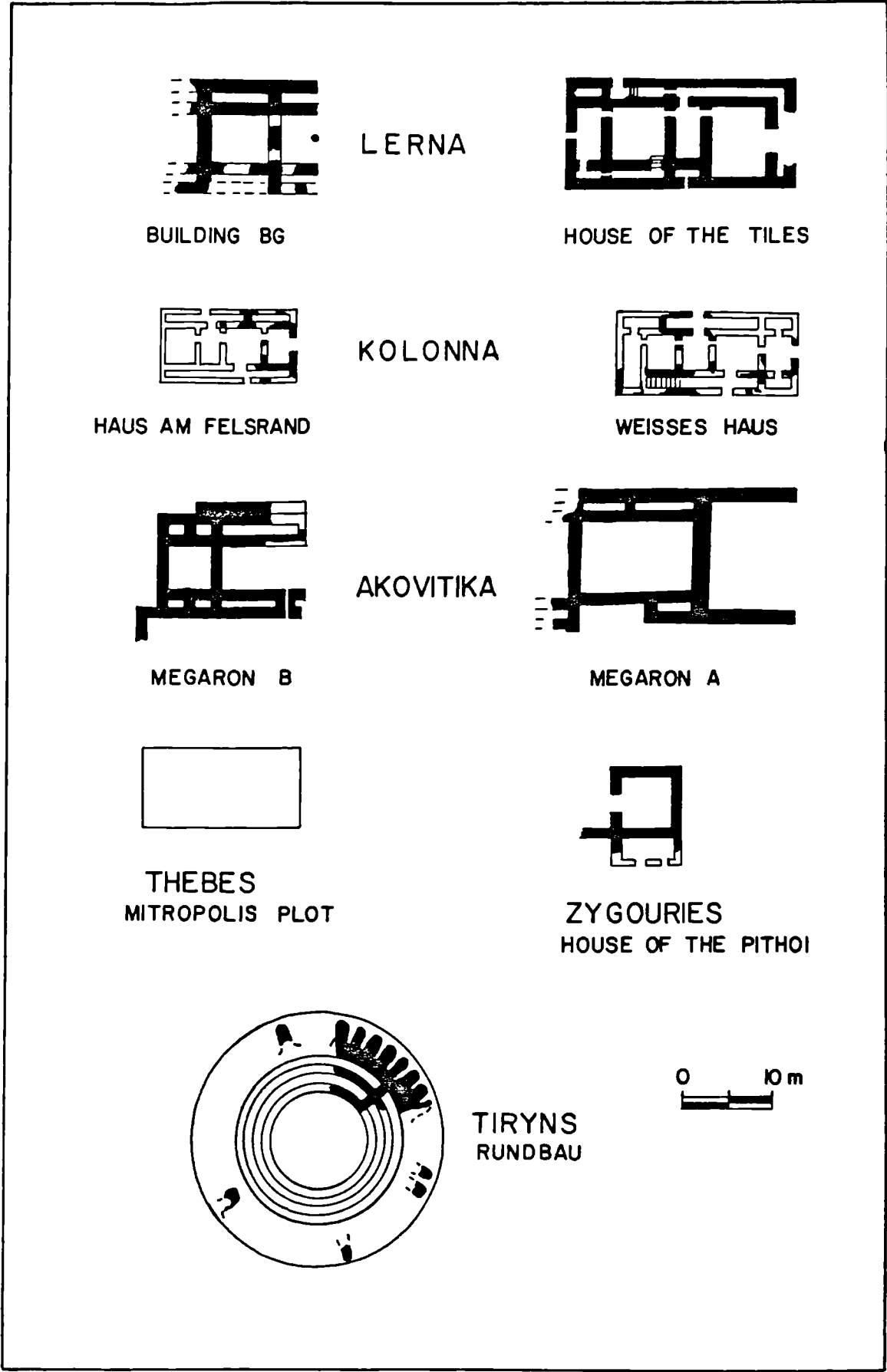


Figure 5.1: EBII corridor houses in the southern mainland (after Rutter 1993: Fig. 3).



**Figure 5.2:** Plan of the 'House of Tiles', Lerna and other late EBII 'monumental buildings' (after Konsola 1986: Fig. 4).

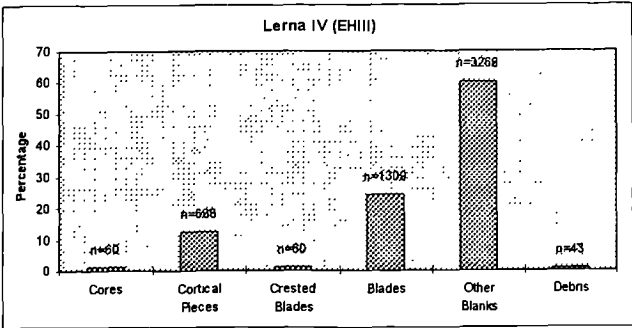
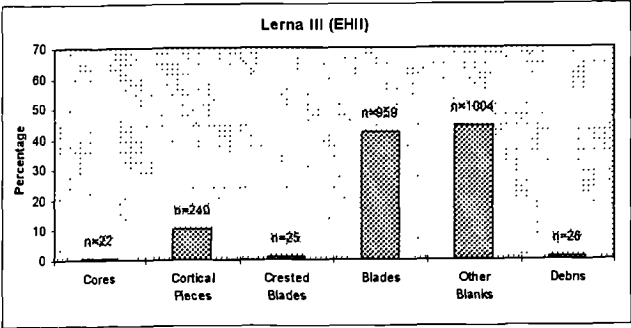


Figure 5.3: Obsidian from EH Lerna (data from Runnels 1985a: table 2).



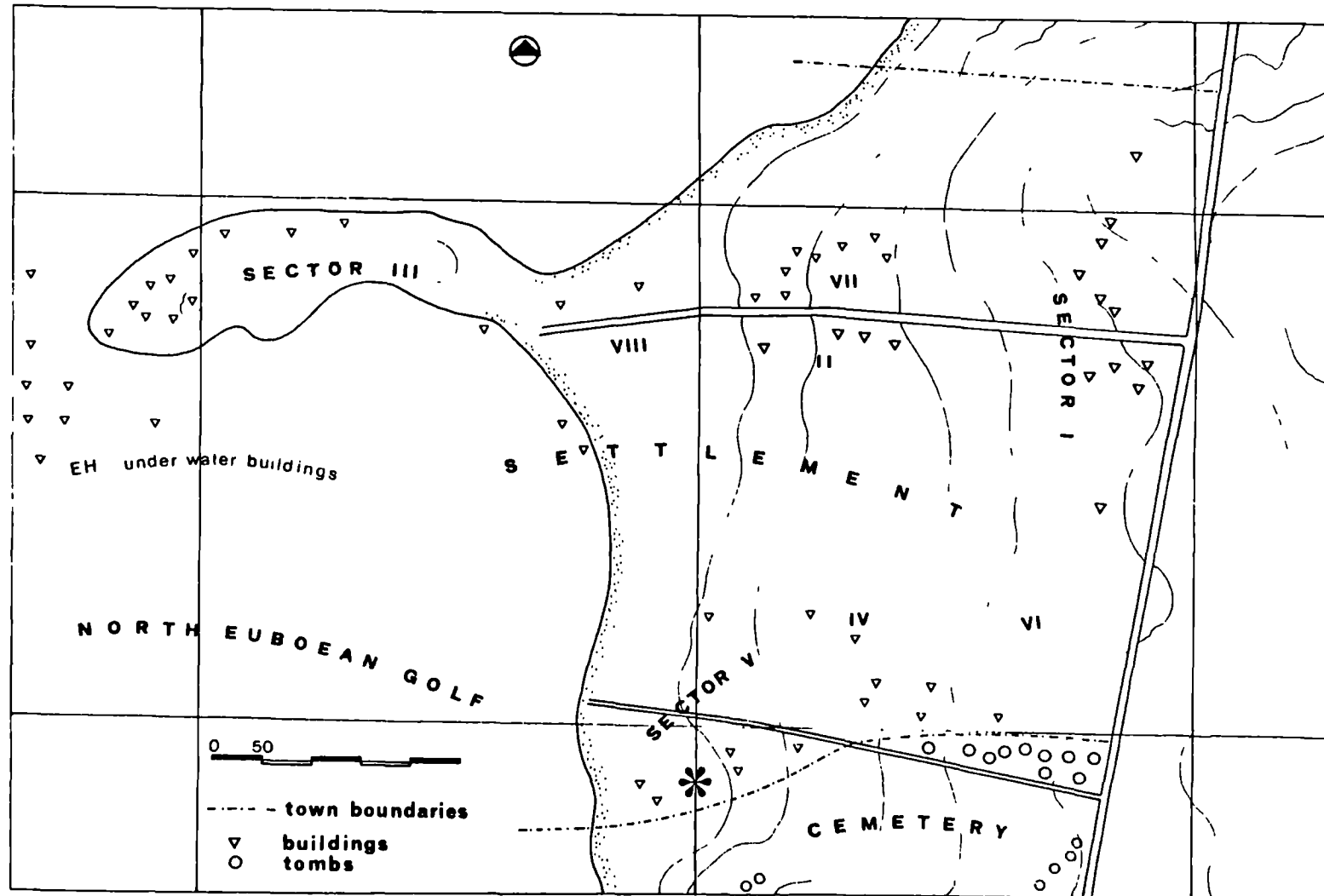
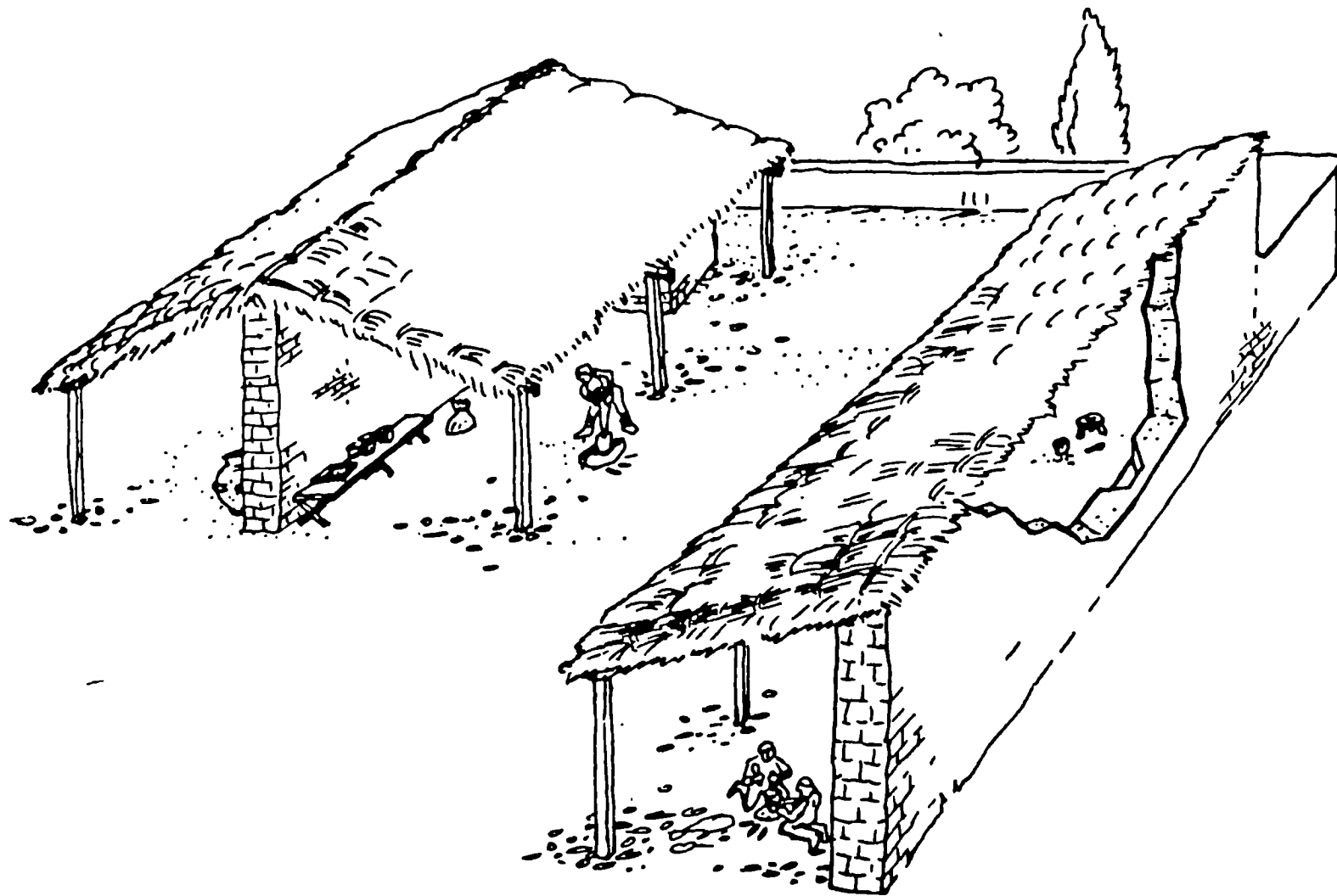
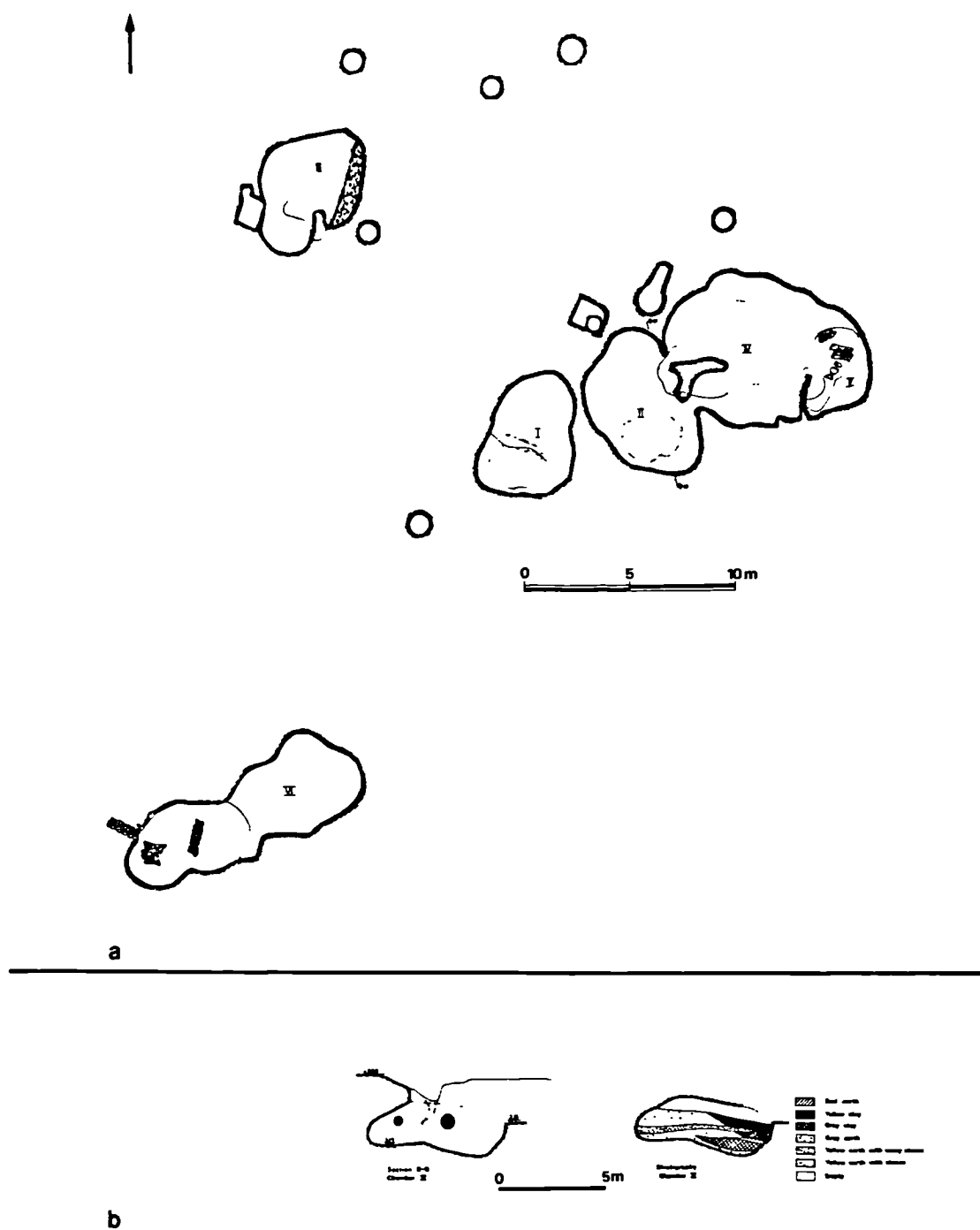


Figure 5.5: Location of the obsidian blade 'workshop' at EBII Manika (after Sampson 1985: Fig 1a, 1988b: FIG. 27).





**Figure 5.6:** Reconstruction of the obsidian blade 'workshop' at EBII Manika (after Sampson 1988b: Fig. 25a).



**Figure 5.7:** Plan and sections of the EHII subterranean chambers from Koropi, Attica (after Kakavoyanni 1986: Fig. 31).

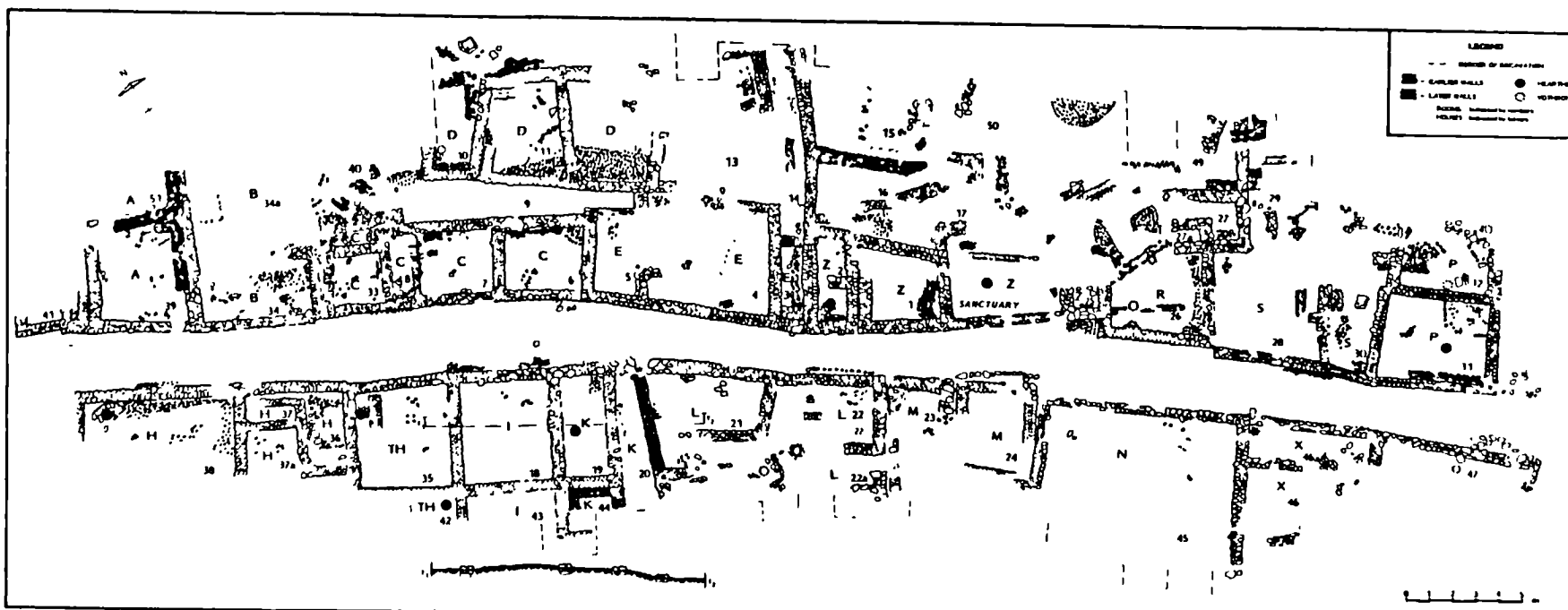
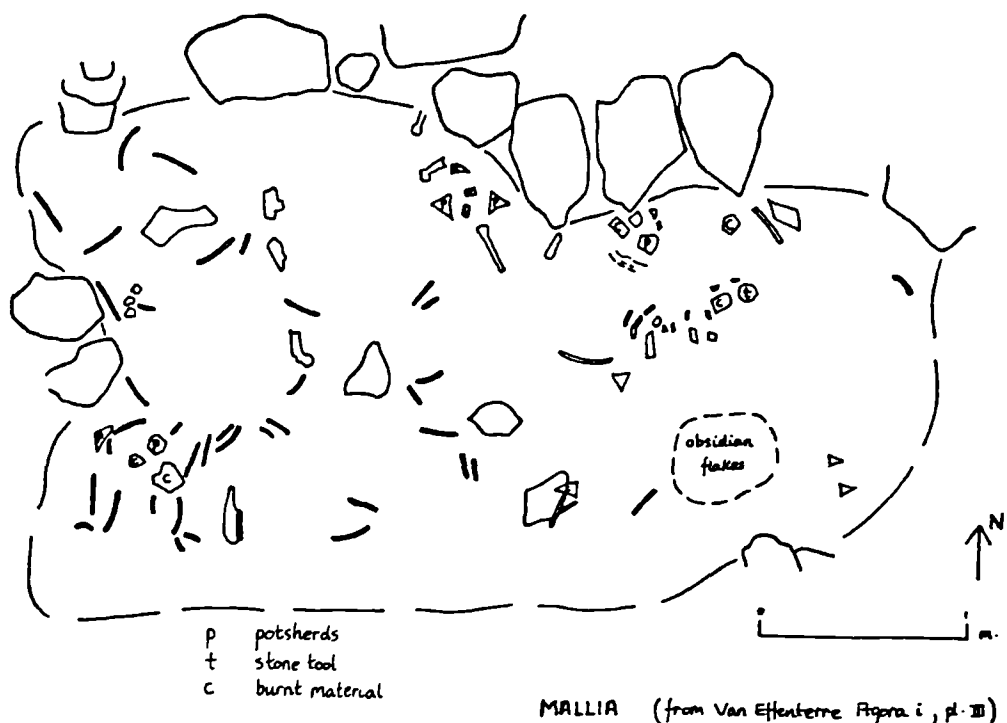
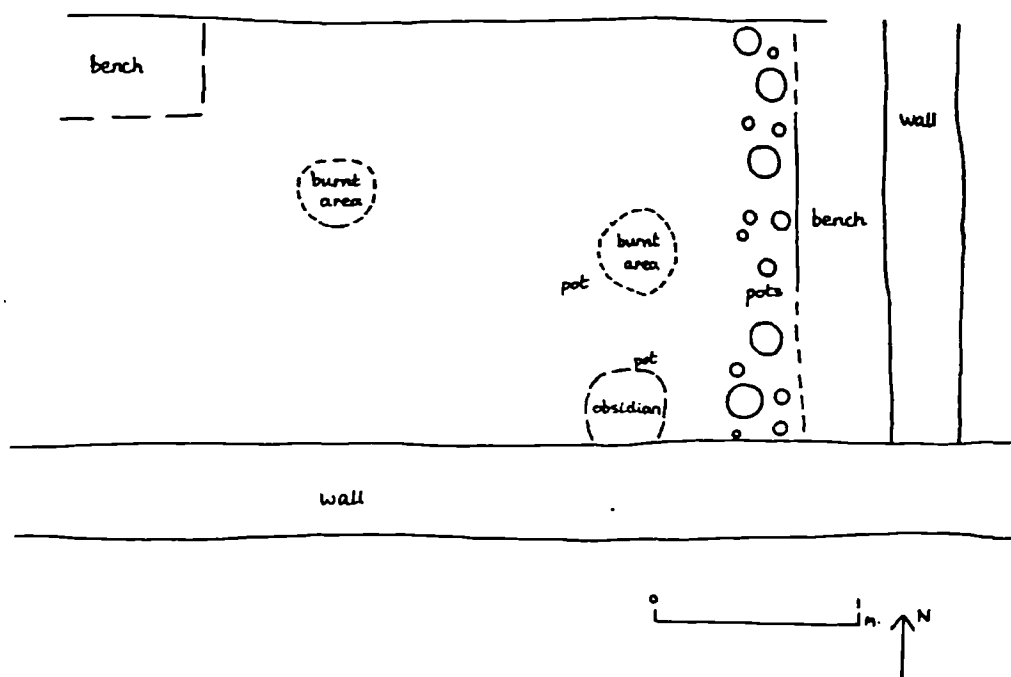


Figure 5.8: Plan of EHII Lithares indicating the 'Sanctuary' (after Tzavella-Evjen 1985: Fig. 5).



#### OBSIDIAN WORKSHOPS



**Figure 5.9:** Plan of the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidienne', Mallia and the EMIIA 'obsidian workshop', Knossos, South of the Royal Road excavations (after Evely 1979: pl. 70).

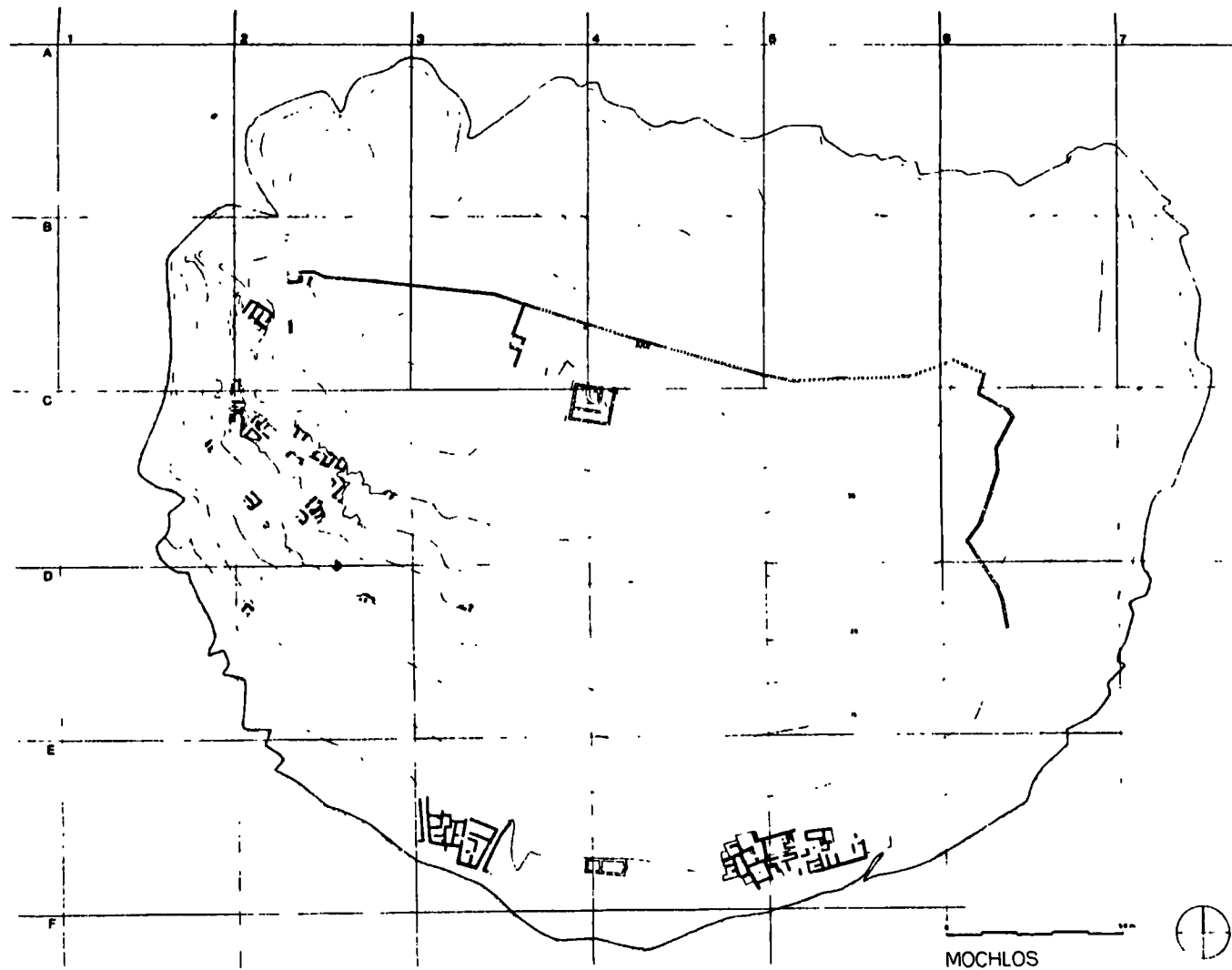
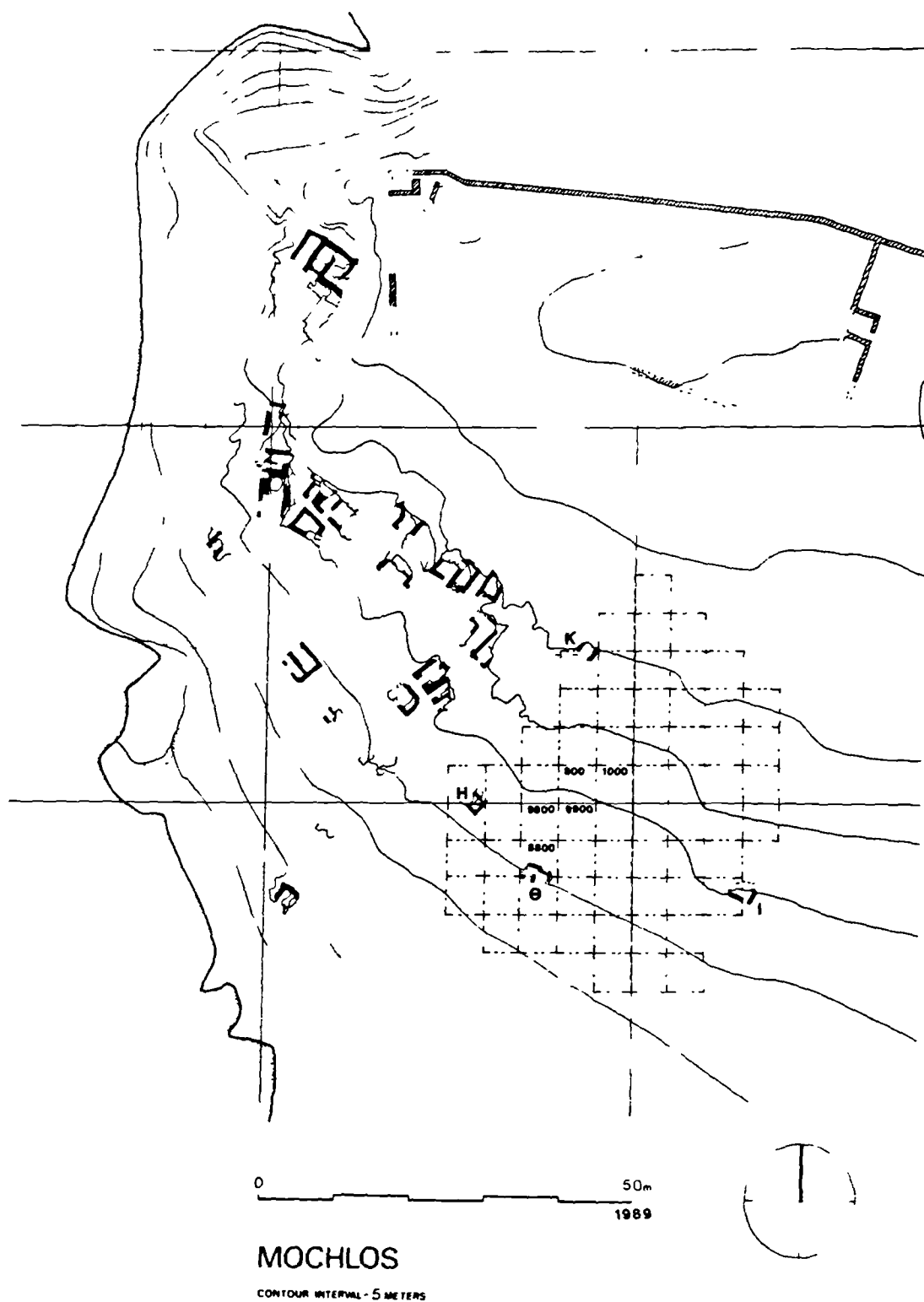
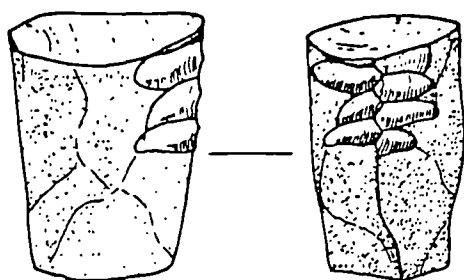


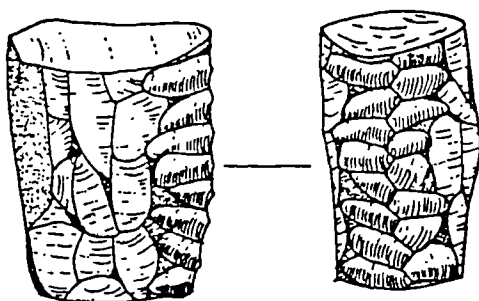
Figure 5.10: Plan of Mochlos (after Soles and Davaras 1992: Fig. 2).



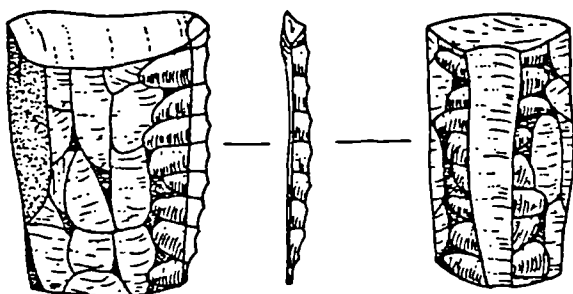
**Figure 5.11:** Plan of the Pre-palatial cemetery, Mochlos (after Soles and Davaras 1992: Fig. 3).



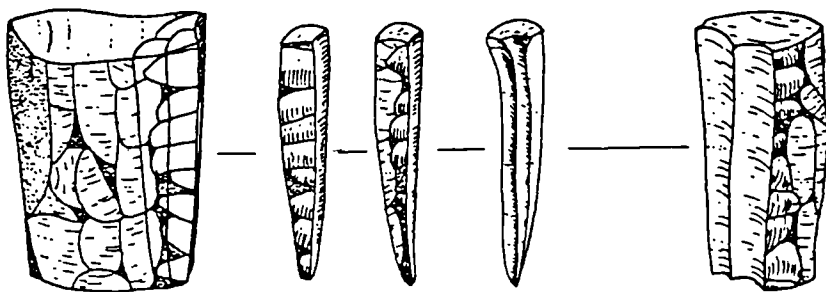
manufacture of crested  
blade ridge ; platform struck



crested blade ridge completed ;  
trimming of core also.

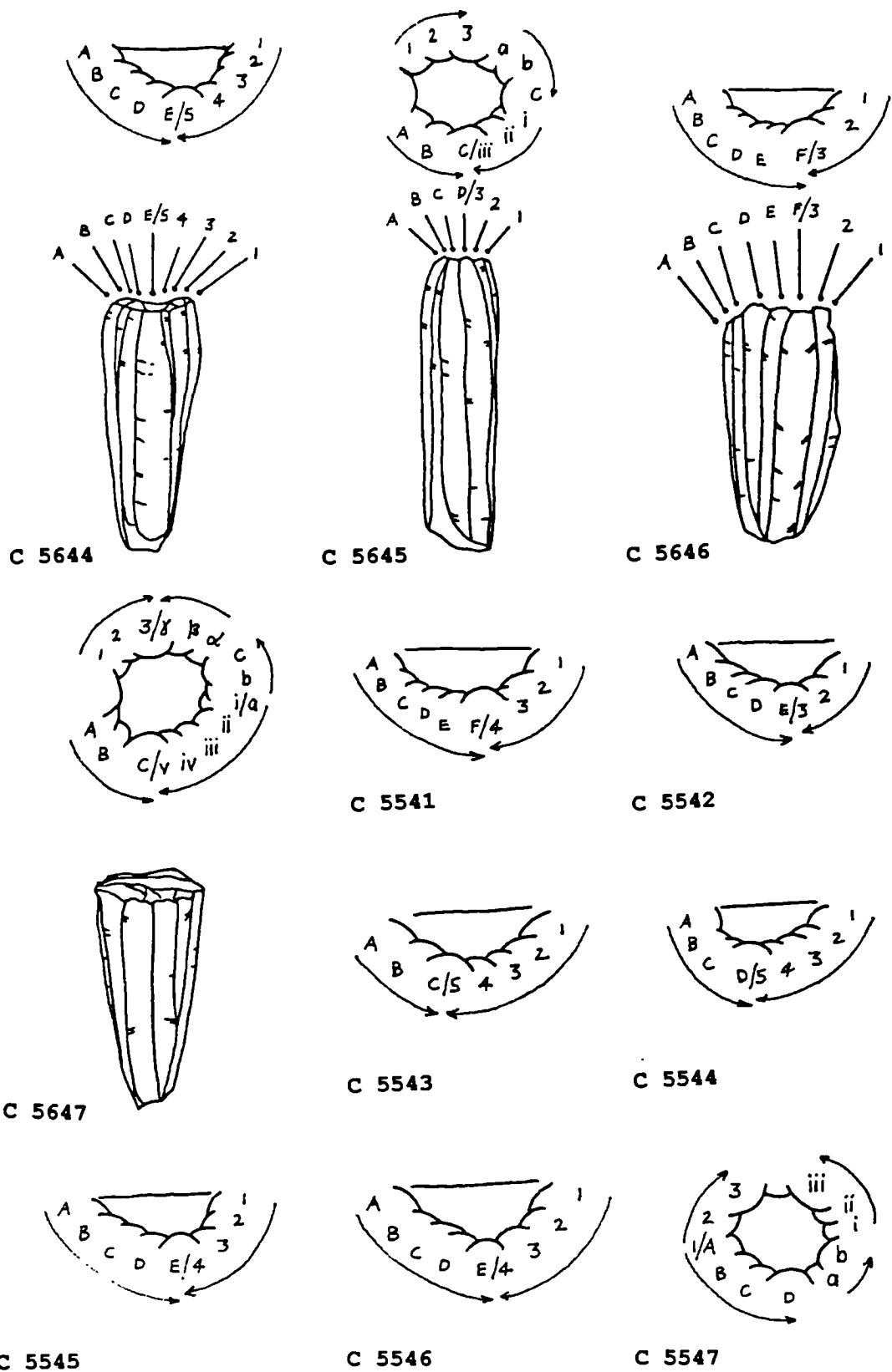


removal of the  
crested blade



blade removal commences

Figure 5.12: Generalised reconstruction of Southern Aegean EBA blade-core reduction (after Evely 1979: Fig. 27).



**Figure 5.13:** Reduction sequence of a group of blade-cores from the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidiens', Mallia.



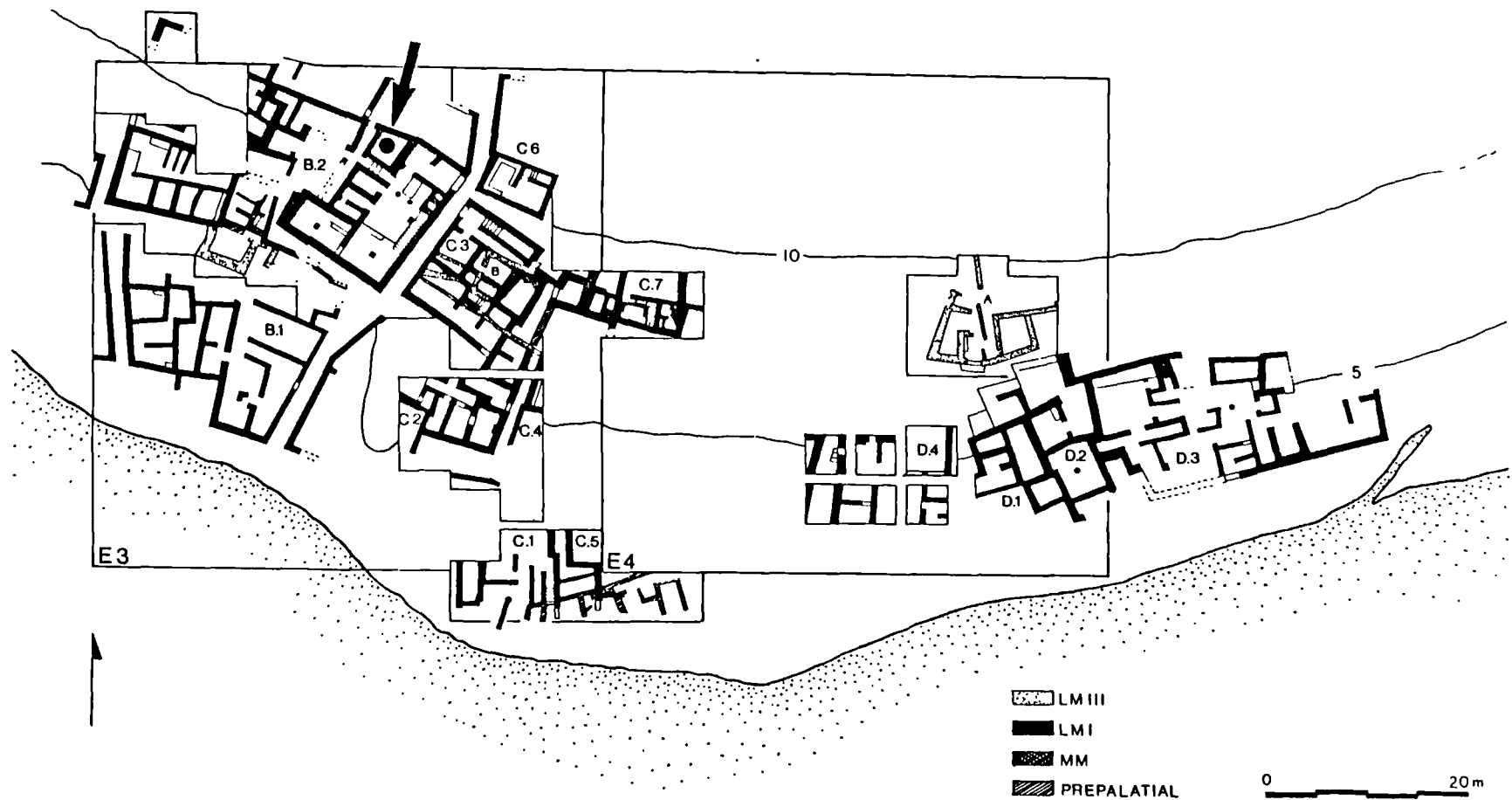


Figure 5.14: Location of Mochlos EMIIB 'core deposit'.

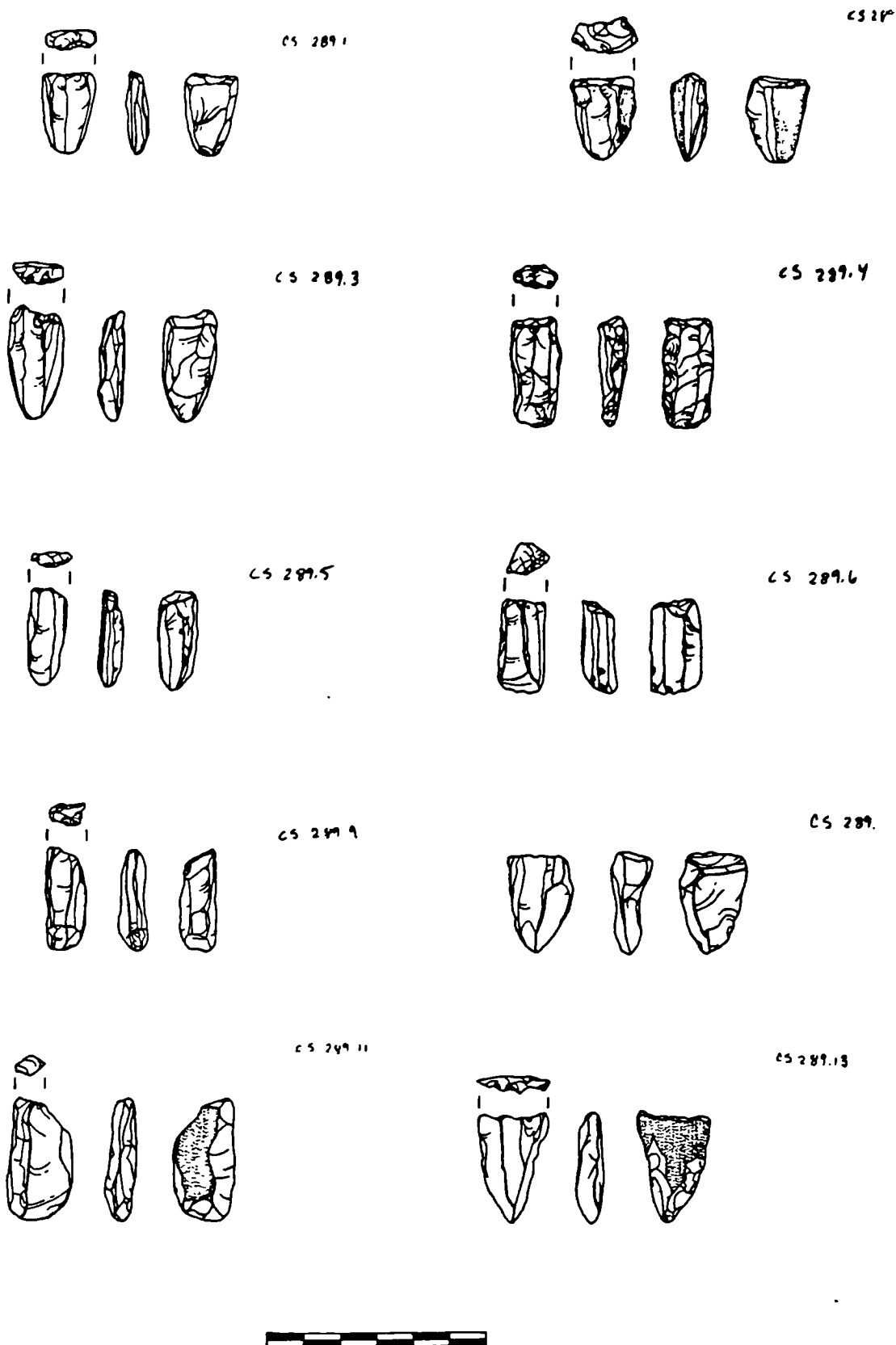
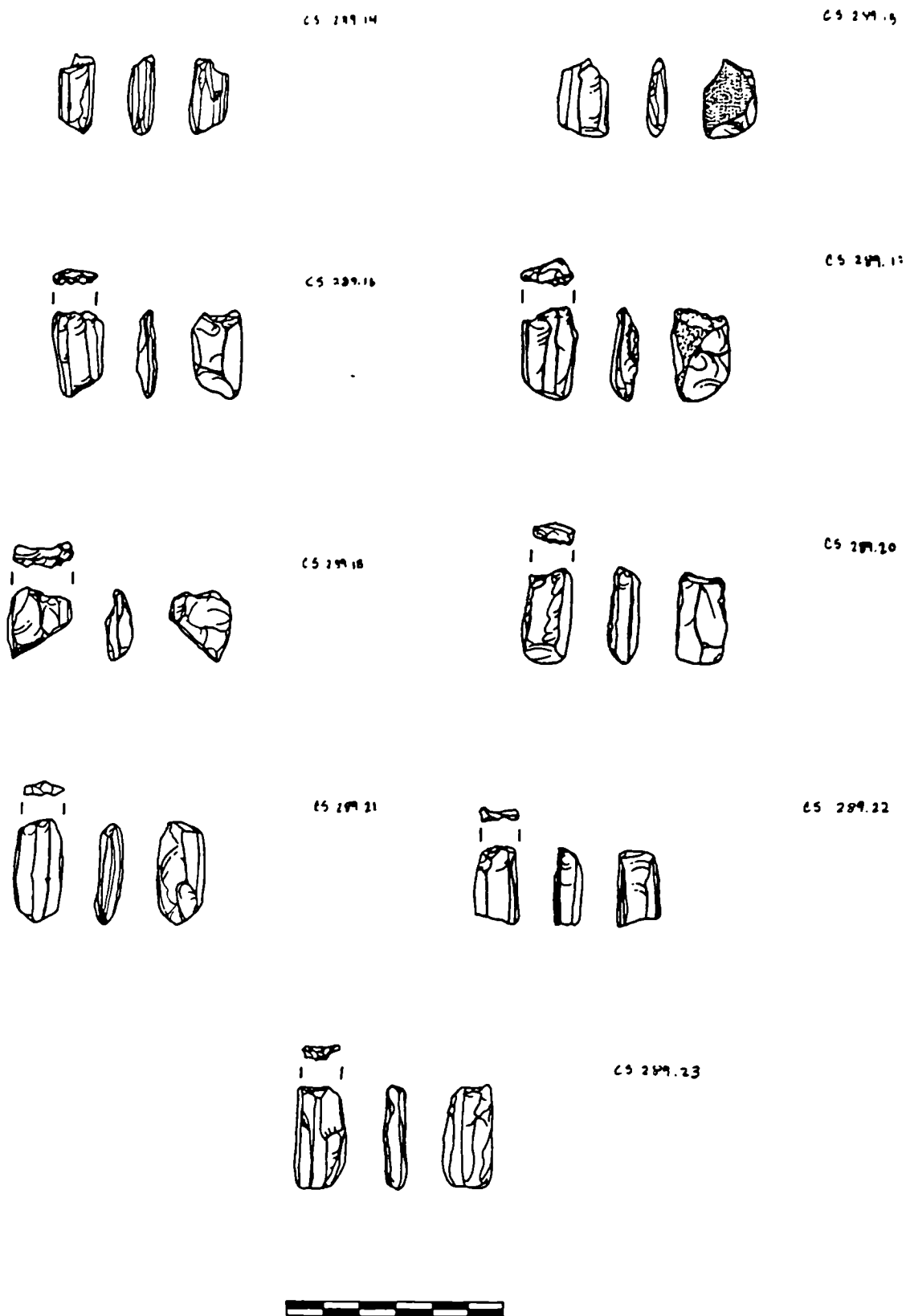


Figure 5.15: Selection of obsidian blade-cores from the EMIIB 'core deposit' Mochlos.



**Figure 5.16:** Selection of obsidian blade-cores from the EMIIB 'core deposit' Mochlos.

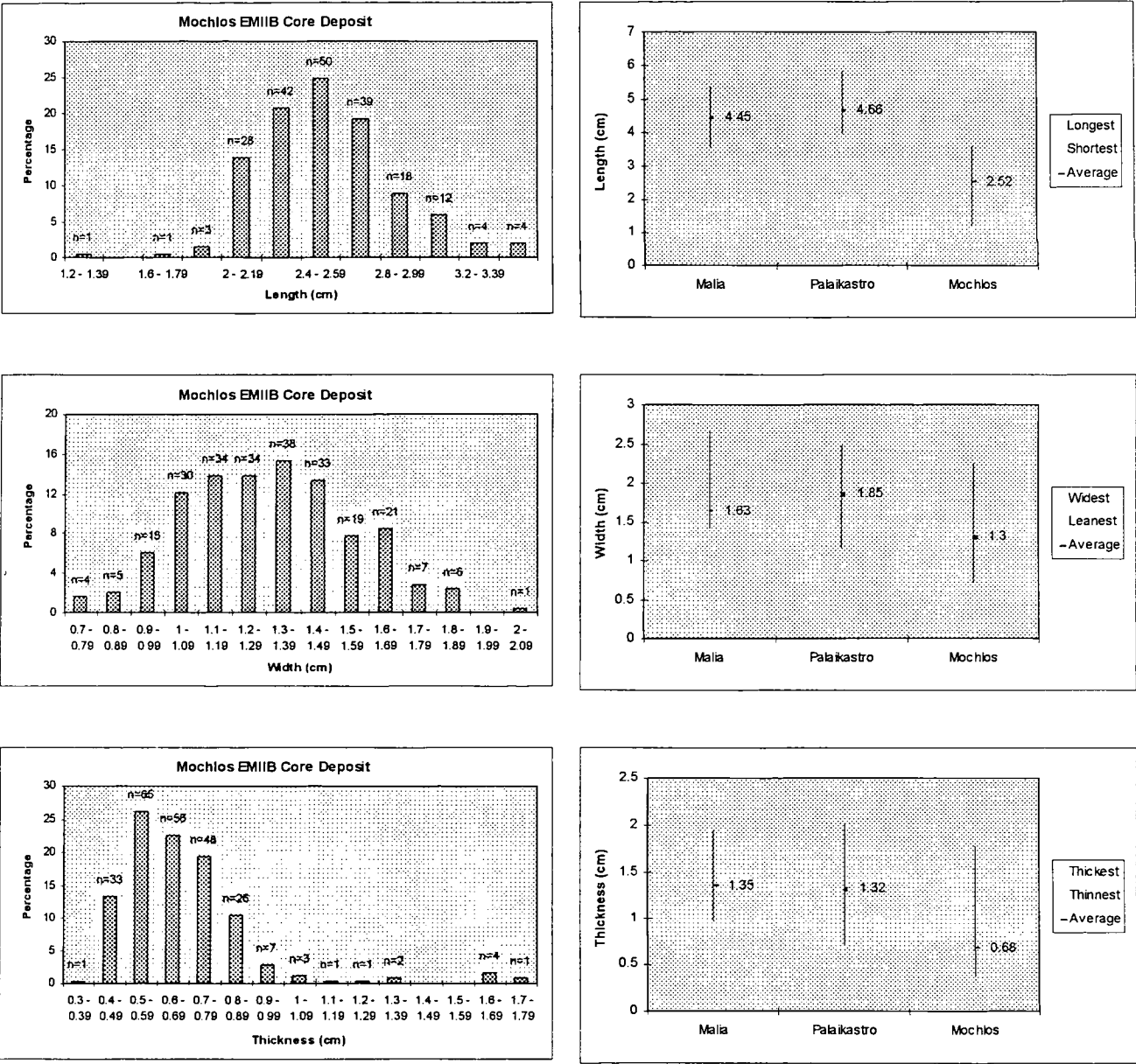


Figure 5.17: Mochlos EMIIB 'core deposit': comparing scale with nuclei from other EM domestic contexts.

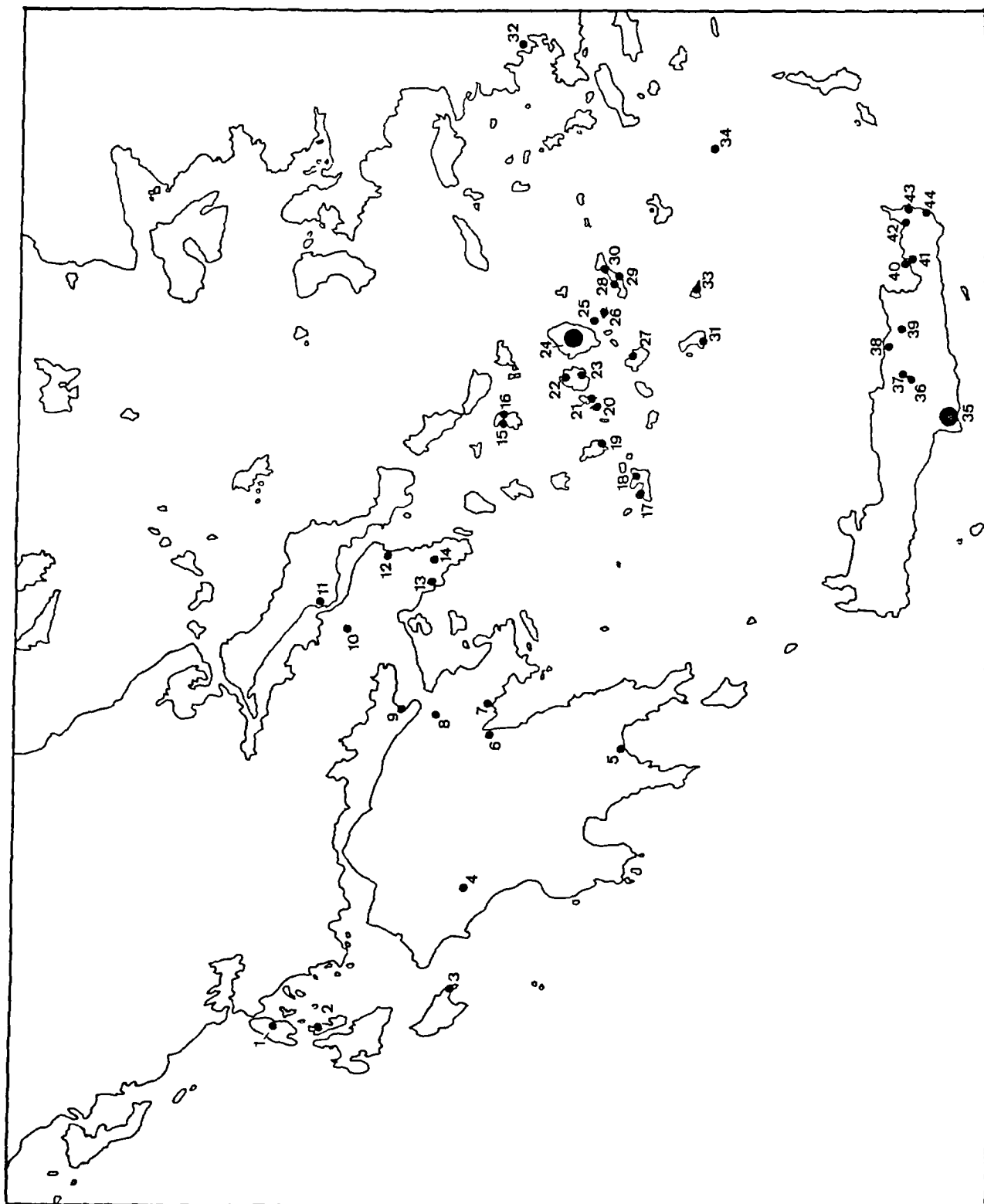


Figure 6.1: Distribution of EBA burials containing obsidian blades and / or cores (after Carter 1994: Fig. 1, with additions). See following page for site concordances.

- EARLY BRONZE AGE BURIALS WITH OBSIDIAN -

IONIAN ISLANDS

1. Leucas - R-Gräben, Nidhri (Dörpfeld 1927)
2. Ithaca - Pelikata (Heurtly 1934-1935)
3. Zakynthos - Kalogeros (Benton 1931-1932)

PELOPONNESE

4. Elis - Strephi (Koumouzelis 1980)
5. Laconia - Agios Stephanos (Taylour 1972)
6. Argolid - Lerna (Blackburn 1970)
7. - Asine (Frödin and Persson 1938)
8. Corinthia - Zygyouries (Blegen 1928)
9. - Vouliagmeni / Perachora (Koumouzelis 1989-1991)
10. Boeotia - Lithares (Spyropoulos 1969)
11. Euboea - Manika (Papavasiliou 1910; Sampson 1985, 1988b; Sapouna-Sakellari 1986-87, Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987)
12. Attica - Tsepi (pers. obs.)
13. - Agios Kosmas (Mylonas 1959)
14. - Markopoulou (Theodoris 1955b)

CYCLADES

15. Syros - Ayios Loukas (Tsountas 1899)
16. - Chalandriani (Tsountas 1899; Doulas 1977)
17. Melos - Kalogries (Papadopoulos 1965)
18. - Ayiasmata (Zafiropoulou 1969)
- Pelos (Edgar 1896-1897)
- Phylakopi / του Καρπου (Bosanquet 1896-1897)
19. Siphnos - Akrotiraki (Tsountas 1899)
20. Dhespotikon - Livadhi (Tsountas 1898)
21. Antiparos - Apantima or Agios Sostis (Bent 1884; Carter 1994)
22. Paros - Plastiras (Doulas 1977)
23. - Panaghia (Tsountas 1898)
24. Naxos - Akrotiri (Doulas 1977)
- Aphenika (Papathanasopoulos 1961-62)
- Aplomata (Kontoleon 1970, 1971, 1972; Lambrou-Chaliki 1976)
- Avdheli (Doulas 1977)
- Ayioi Anargyroi (Doulas 1977)
- Kambos tis Makris (Papathanasopoulos 1961-62)
- Karvounolakkoi (Papathanasopoulos 1961-62)
- Keli (Papathanasopoulos 1961-62)
- Lakkoudhes (Doulas 1977)
- Lakkoudhes 'A' (Doulas 1977)
- Louros Athalassou (Papathanasopoulos 1961-62)
- Moutsounas (Fotou 1983)
- Rhodhinadhes (Doulas 1977)
- Spedos (Papathanasopoulos 1961-62)
- Tsiknias (Hadjianastasiou, pers. comm.)
25. Epano Kouphonisi - Agrilia / Simidala (Zaphiropoulos 1970, 1971)
- Skopelitou / Alonistria Chousouri (Zaphiropoulos 1970)
- Tzavaris (Zaphiropoulos 1970, 1971)
26. Keros - Kavos (Zaphiropoulos 1968)
27. Ios - Plakotos (Arnott 1990)
28. Amorgos - Dokhatismata (Dümmmler 1886; Tsountas 1898)
29. - Kapros (Tsountas 1898)
- Kapsala (Tsountas 1899)
30. - Agios Pavlos (Marangou 1994)

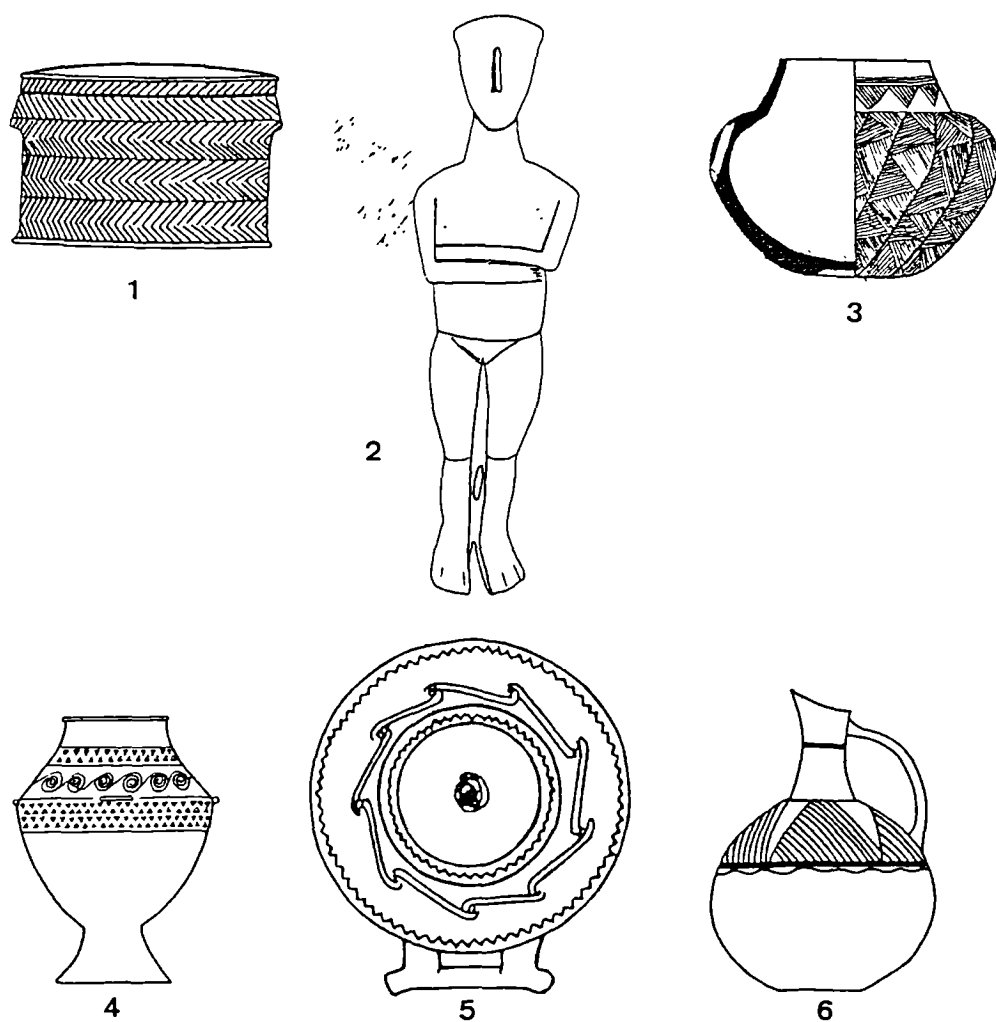
- 31. Thera - 'Thera' (Blinkenberg 1896)
- 33. Anaphi - Unknown site (Bosanquet 1904)
- 34. Sirinia - Unknown site (Bosanquet 1904)

**TURKEY / WESTERN ANATOLIA**

- 33. Caria - Iasos (Pecorella 1984)

**CRETE**

- 35. Mesara
  - Aspri Petra (~~Xanthoudides~~ 1918)
  - Ayia Kyriaki / Ayiofarango W6 (~~Sakellarakis~~, 1965; Blackman and Branigan 1977, 1982)
  - Ayia Triadha A (Banti 1930-31)
  - Kalathiana K (Xanthoudides 1924)
  - Kamilari I (Levi 1961-62)
  - Kephali (~~Alexiou~~) 1963)
  - Koumasa (Xanthoudides 1924)
  - Krotos (~~Vasiliakis~~, 1983)
  - Lebena - Papoura Tomb I (Alexiou 1958, 1960; Hood 1960; P. Warren pers. comm)
  - Lebena - Papoura Tomb II (Alexiou 1958, 1960; Hood 1960; P. Warren pers. comm)
  - Lebena - Yerokambos Tomb II (Alexiou 1958, 1960; Hood 1960)
  - Lebena - Zervou (Alexiou 1958, 1960; Hood 1960)
  - Marathakephalo (Xanthoudides 1924)
  - Megaloi Skinoi IIIa / Site E10 (Blackman and Branigan 1977)
  - Megaloi Skinoi IIIb / Site E10 (Blackman and Branigan 1977)
  - Moni Odigitria (Touchais 1982; Vasiliakis 1990, 1992)
  - Platanos B (Xanthoudides 1924)
  - Porti II (Xanthoudides 1924)
  - Sopata Kousé (Catling 1988)
- 36. Central Crete
  - Kyparissi Cave / Kanli Kastelli (~~Alexiou~~) 1951)
- 37.
  - Archanes (Sakellarakis and Sakellaraki 1991)
- 38.
  - Pyrgos Cave (~~Xanthoudides~~ 1918)
- 39.
  - Krasi Pediados (~~Xanthoudides~~ 1929)
- 40. East Crete
  - Mochlos (Soles and Davaras 1992; pers. obs.)
  - Pseira (Dierckx 1992; pers. obs.)
- 41.
  - Myrsini / Galana Charakia (Hood 1955; Daux 1960; Platon 1959)
- 42.
  - Aghia Photia (~~Davaras~~; 1971, 1972)
- 43.
  - Palaikastro (Bosanquet 1901-1902; Dawkins 1904-1905)
- 44.
  - Zakro / Gorge of the Dead (1900-1901)



**Figure 6.2:** Selection of EC material culture not commonly recovered from domestic contexts. 1 - EBI cylindrical pyxis with herringbone incision; 2 - EBII folded-arm marble figurine; 3 - EBI collared pyxis with incised decoration; 4 - EBII footed biconical jar; 5 - late EBI 'frying pan' with bar-handle; 6 - EBII painted jug (after Dickinson 1994: fig. 5.2; Karantzali 1996: fig. 137).



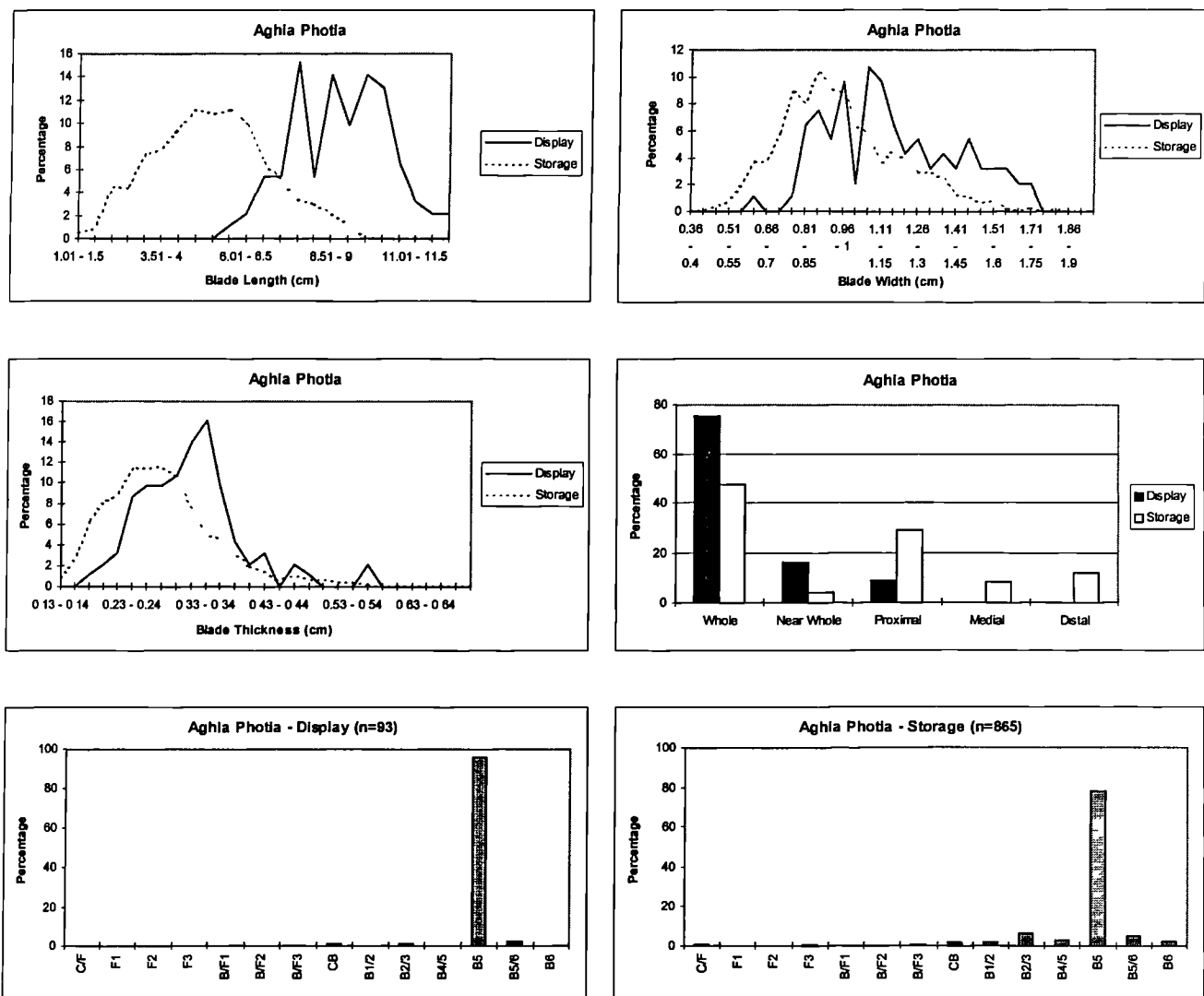


Figure 6.3: Comparison of museum-displayed (and published) obsidian from Aghia Photia with that material in storage (unless otherwise stated, n=93 & n=855 respectively; variables - Appendix 1).

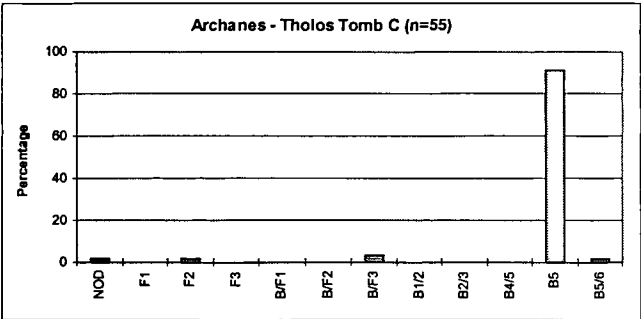
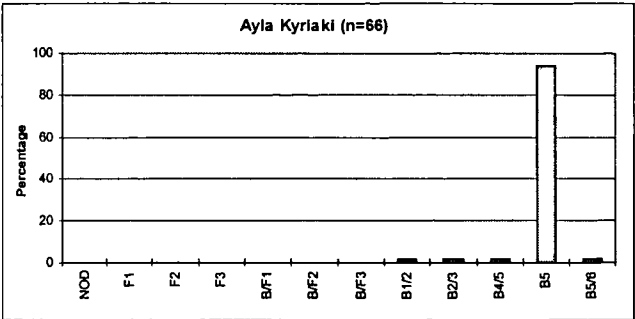
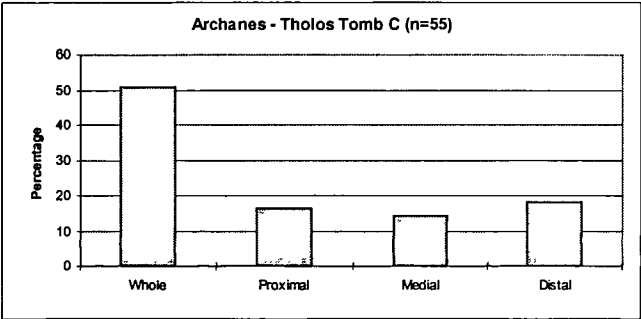
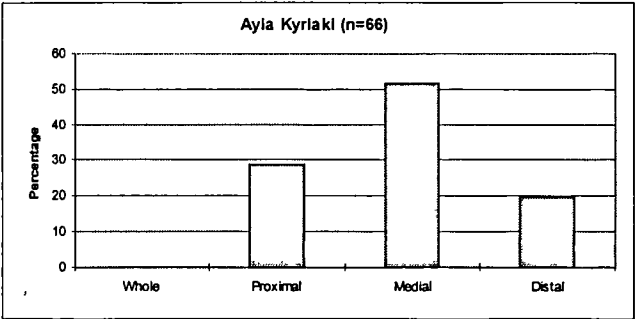
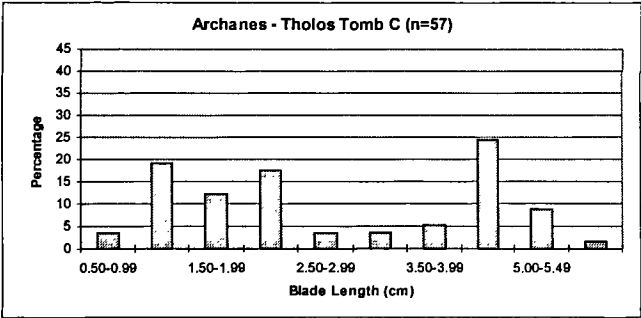
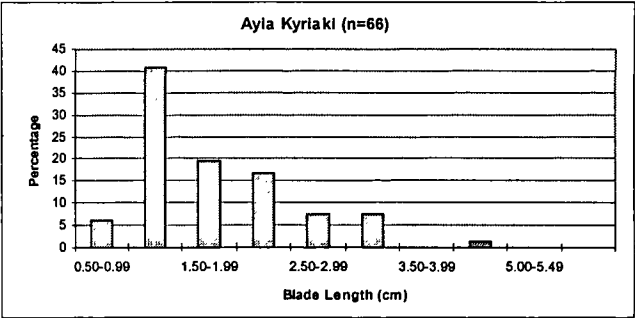


Figure 6.4: Comparison of robbed and undisturbed burial assemblages from southern and central Cretan EM tholos tombs (NB - nodule from Archanes is chert not obsidian; variables - Appendix 1).

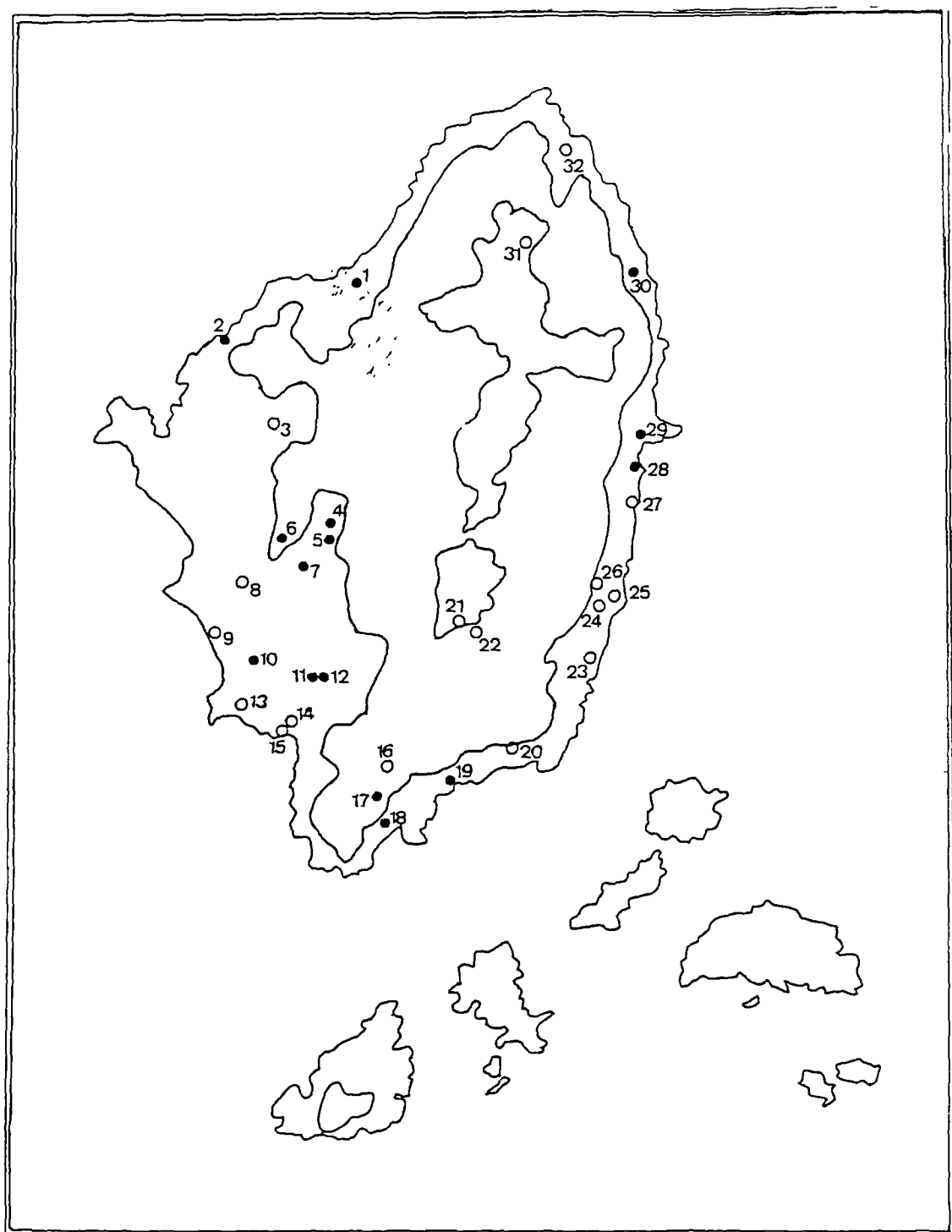


Figure 6.5: EC cemeteries on Naxos indicating those with obsidian blades and / or cores (●) and those robbed and / or incompletely published (○). 1 - Akrotiri; 2 - Aplomata; 3 - Melanes; 4 - Rhodhinadhes; 5 - Ayioi Anargyroi; 6 - Aphenika; 7 - Tsiknias; 8 - Kamenos Mitato; 9 - Kastraki; 10 - Mnimouria; 11 - Lakkoudhes A; 12 - Lakkoudhes; 13 - Phyrroghes; 14 - Aylassos; 15 - Roon; 16 - Phiondas; 17 - Keli; 18 - Karvounolakkoi; 19 - Spedos; 20 - Panormos; 21 - Vardaki; 22 - Ai-La; 23 - Kleidhos; 24 - Xerakrotiro; 25 - Kanaki; 26 - Bebekos; 27 - Lygharidhia-Steno; 28 - Kampos tis Makris; 29 - Moutsouna; 30 - Avdheli; 31 - Pherendaki; 32 - Apollonas.

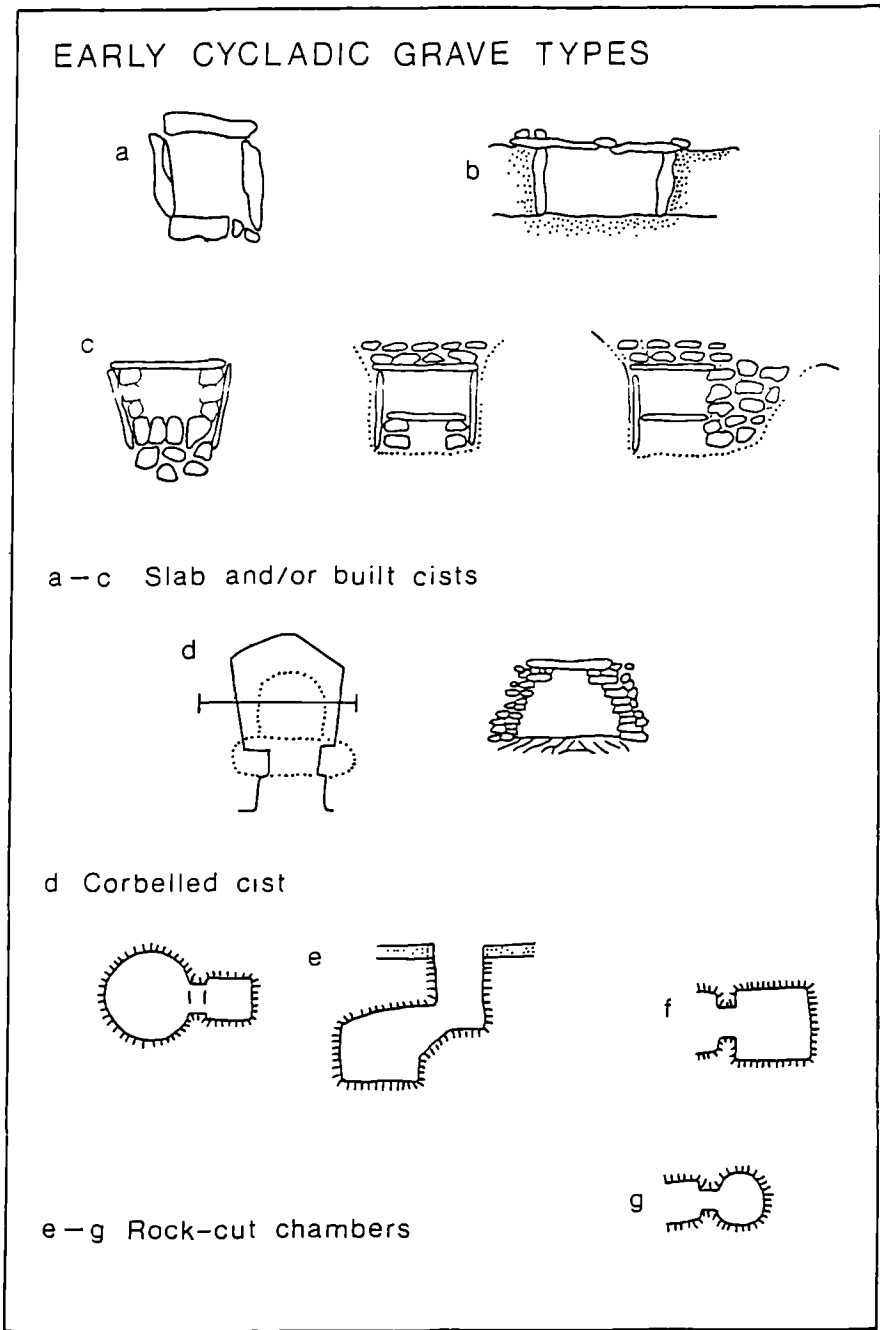
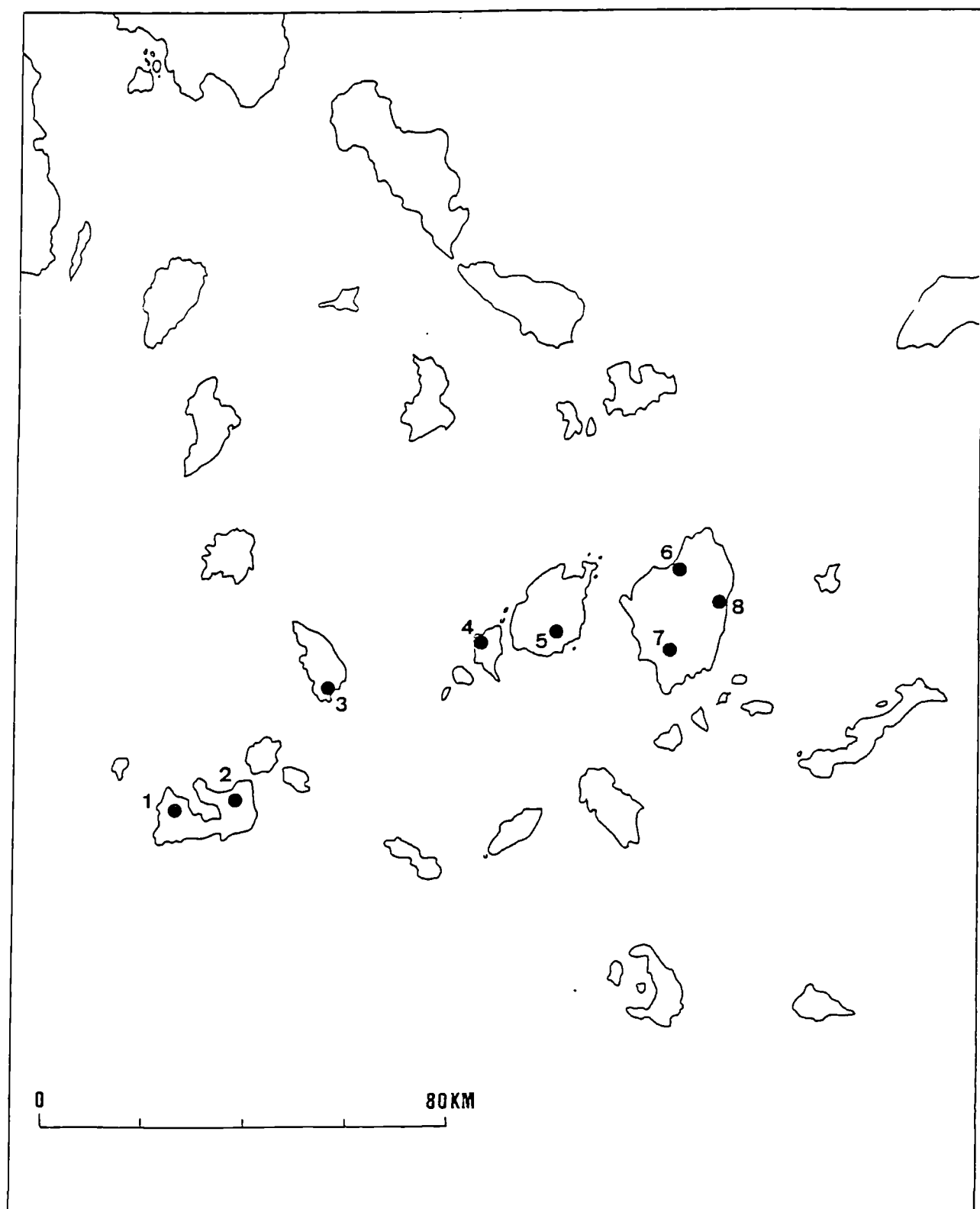
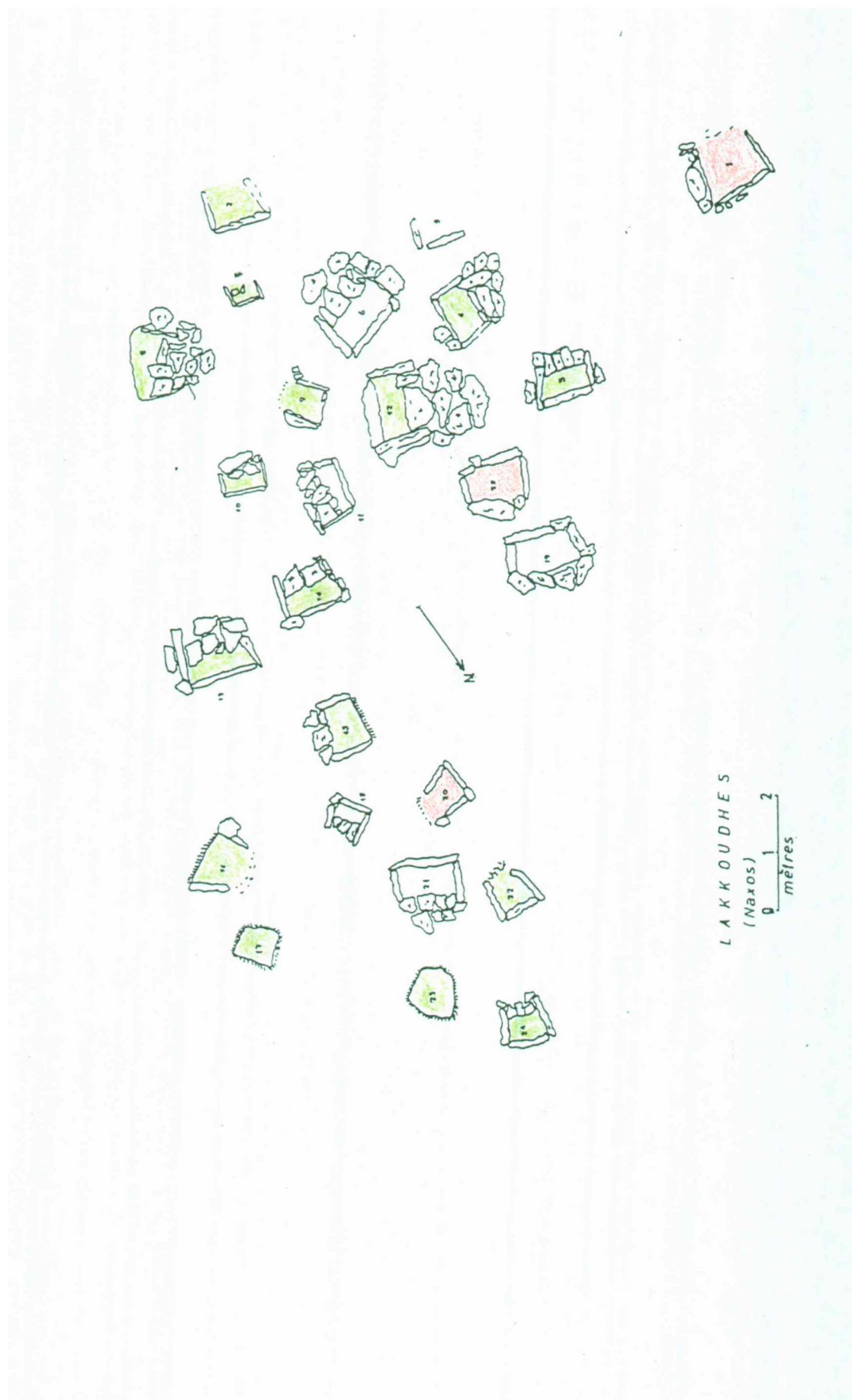


Figure 6.6: EC grave types (after Barber 1987: fig. 52).



**Figure 6.7:** Distribution of EBI Cycladic burials containing obsidian. 1 - Kalogries; 2 - Pelos (Melos); 3 - Akrotiraki (Siphnos); 4 - Krassadhes (Antiparos); 5 - Panaghia (Paros); 6 - Akrotiri; 7 - Lakkoudhes; 8 - Kambos tis Makris (Naxos).



**Figure 6.8:** The EC cemetery of Lakkoudhes, Naxos, indicating burials containing obsidian (in red; tombs plundered in green [after oumas 1977: fig. 14]).

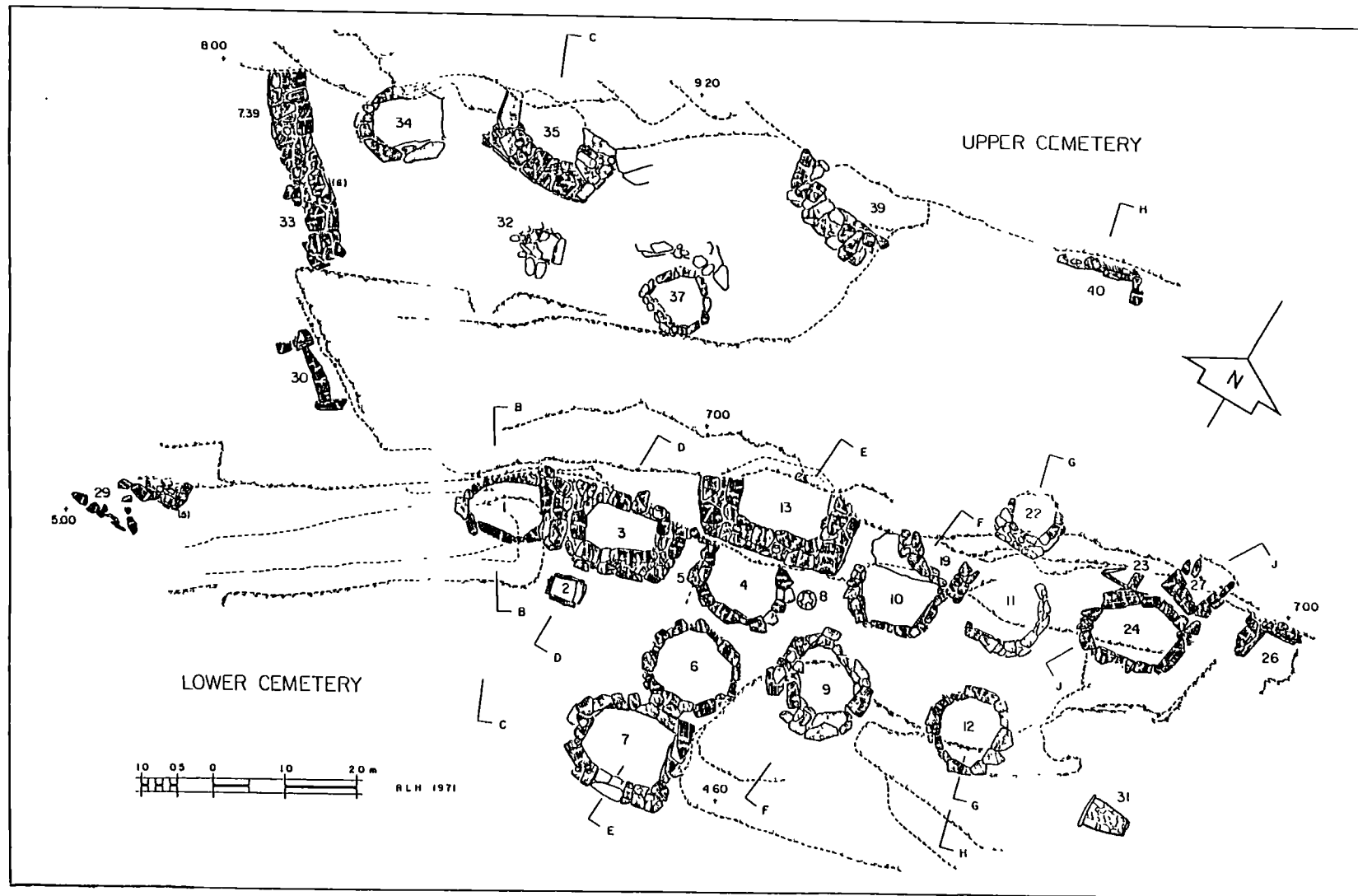


Figure 6.10: Plan of the FN cemetery at Kephala, Kea (after Coleman 1977: Pl. 8).

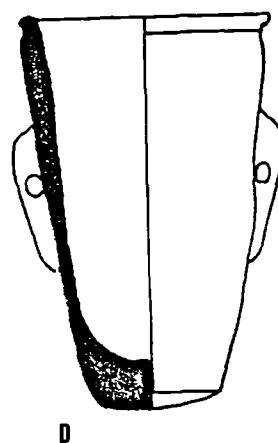
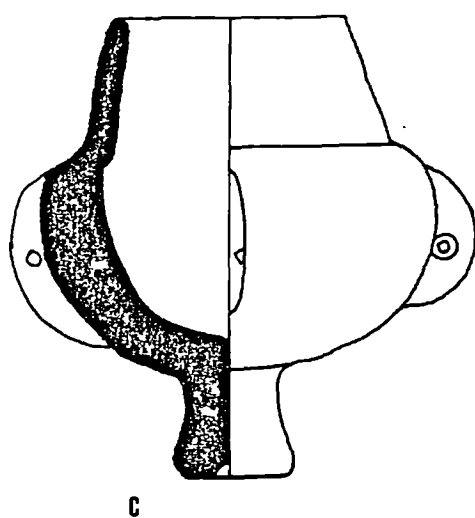
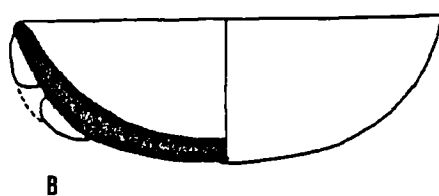
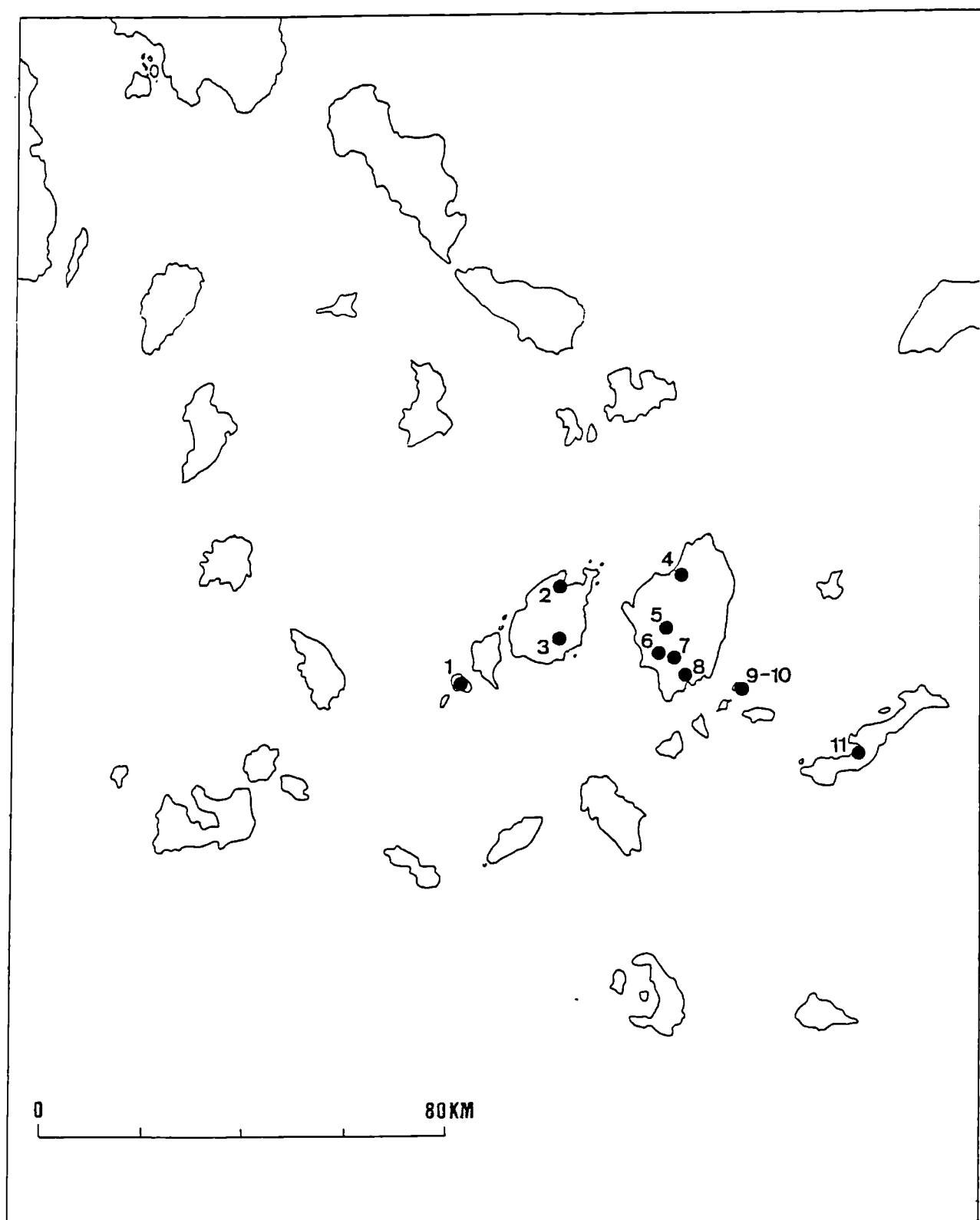
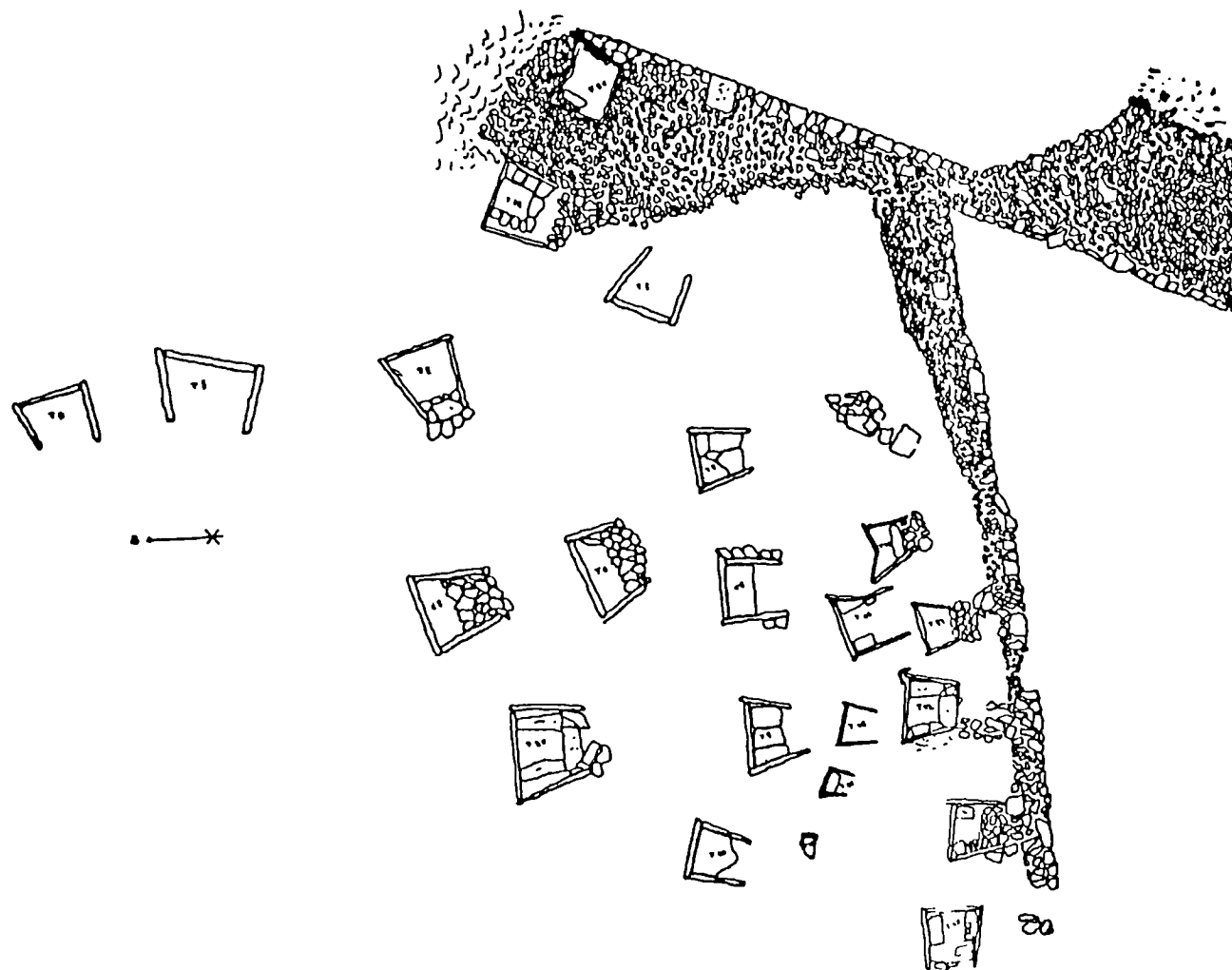


Figure 7.1: Material culture of the Plastiras Group; all marble. A - Plastiras-type figurine; B - single-lugged bowl; C - 'kandila'; D - flat-based beaker.

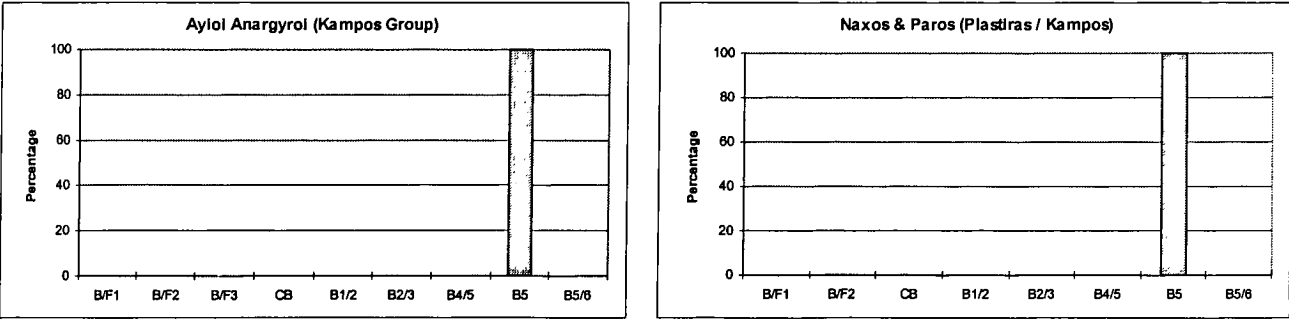




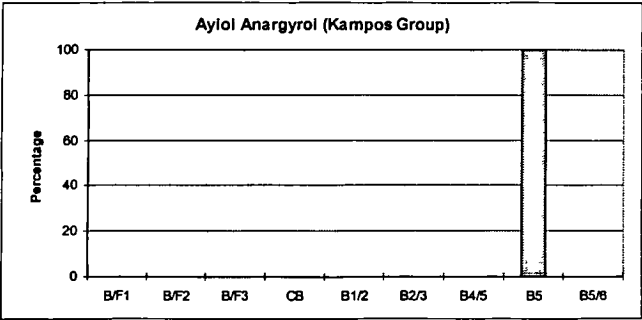
**Figure 7.2:** Distribution of late EBI Cycladic burial assemblages containing obsidian. 1 - Livadhi (Dhespotikon); 2 - Plastiras; 3 - Panaghia (Paros); 4 - Akrotiri; 5 - Ayioi Anargyroi; 6 - Louros Athalassou; 7 - Lakkoudhes; 8 - Keli (Naxos); 9 - Agrilia; 10 - Skopelitou (Epano Kouphonisi); 11 - Kapros (Amorgos).



**Figure 7.3:** The cemetery of Ayioi Anargyroi, Naxos. Tombs containing obsidian in red; plundered graves in green (after Fotou 1983: Fig. 12b).



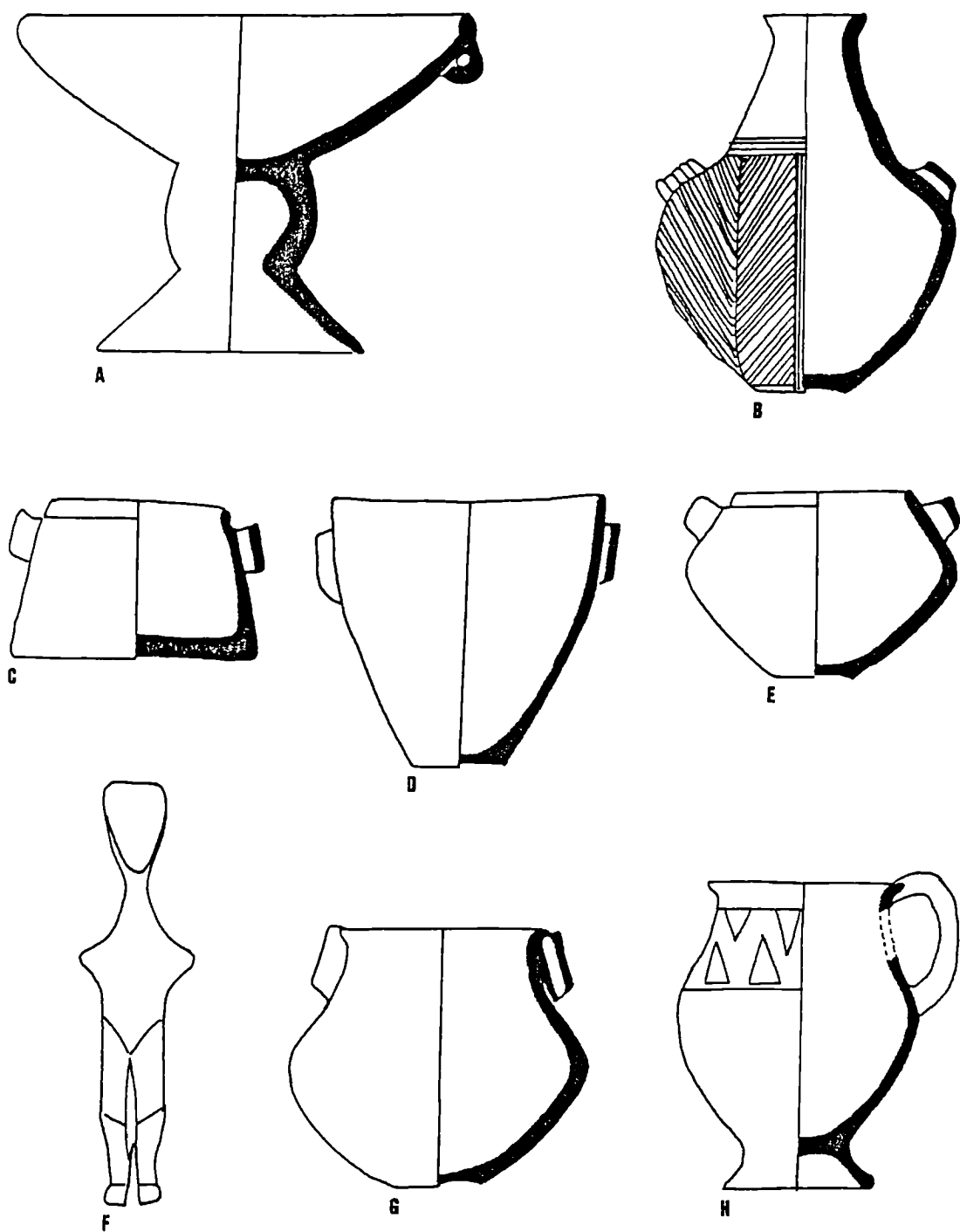
**Figure 7.4:** Blade classes used in Plastiras and Kampos Group burials (n=16 and 15 respectively). Combined Paros & Naxos assemblage from Panghia, Akrotiri and Louros Athalassou (variables - Appendix 1; details - Appendix 2).



**Figure 7.5:** Obsidian blades from late EBI contexts at Ayioi Anargyroi (details - Appendix 2).



Figure 7.6: The cemetery of Agrilia, Epano Kouphonisi. Tombs containing obsidian in red after Zappeiropoulou 1983: F'g. 1).



**Figure 7.7:** Material culture of the Kampos Group; A - pedestalled bowl; B - piriform vase, or 'Kampos bottle'; C - conical pyxis; D - deep jar with vertically pierced lugs; E - globular pyxis; F - Louros-type marble figurine; G - collared globular pyxis; H - brazier.

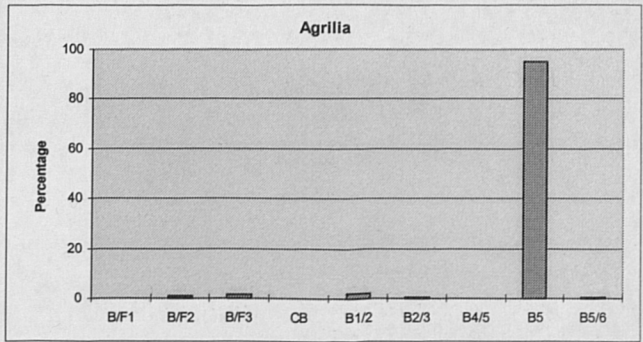
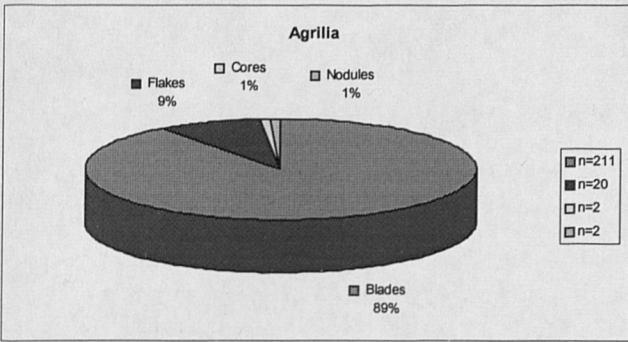


Figure 7.8: Agrilia: structure of assemblage and component blade classes (n=236 & 212).

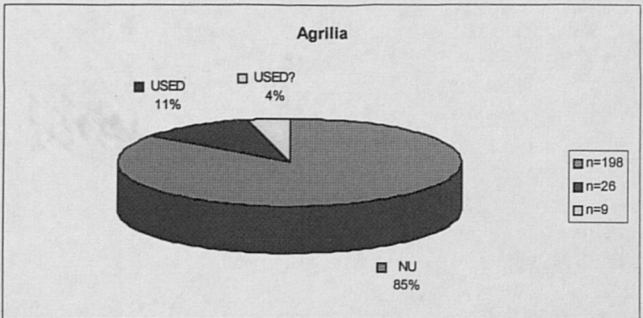
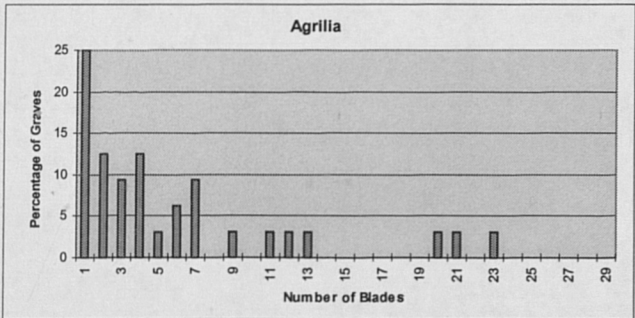


Figure 7.9: Agrilia: depositional and use-wear analyses (n=212 & 236).

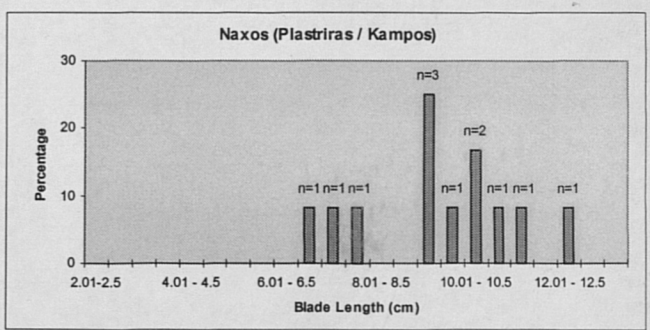
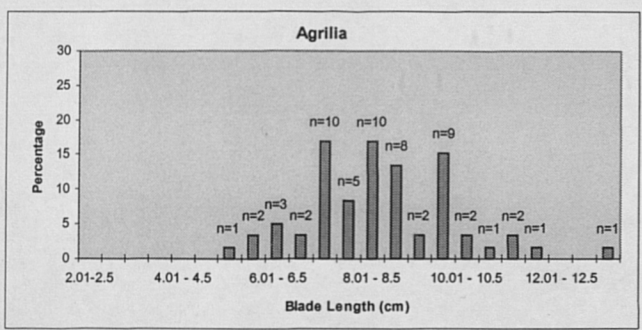


Figure 7.10: Lengths of complete blades of the *plein temps de débitage* from late EBI Cycladic tombs (Naxian data base: Akrotiri, Ayioi Anargyroi and Louros Athalassou n=1, 8 and 3 respectively [Appendix 2]).

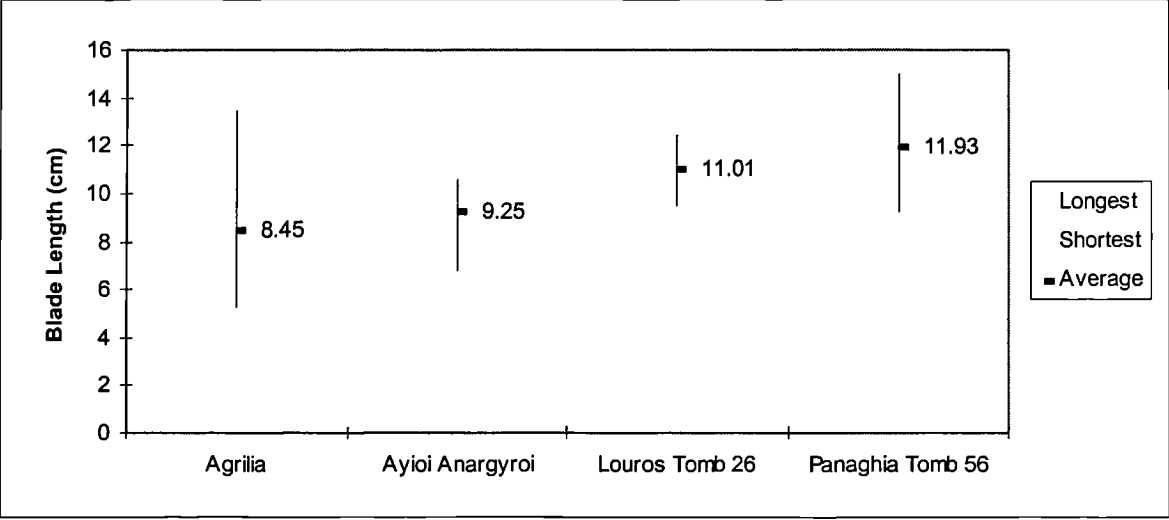
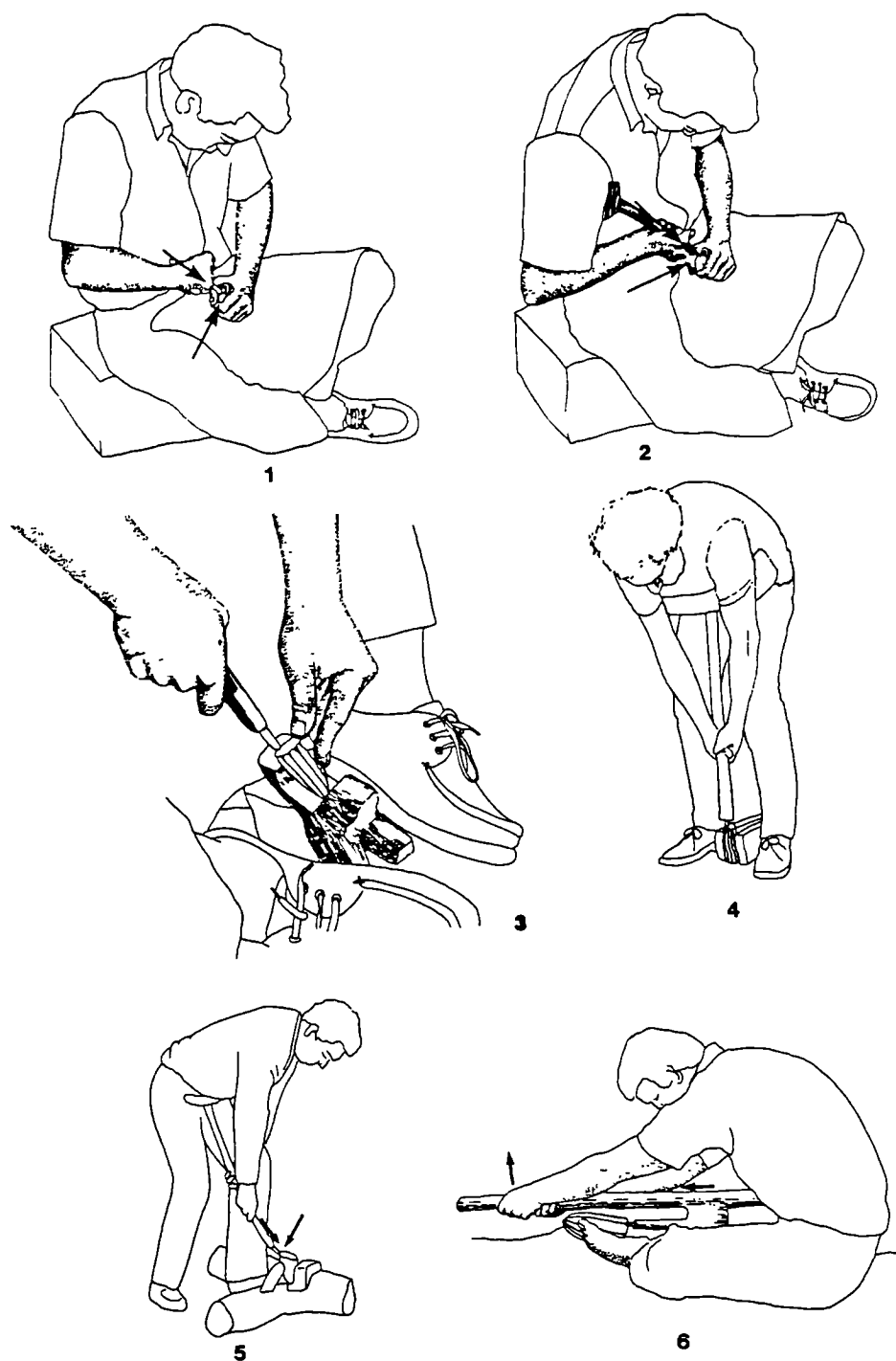
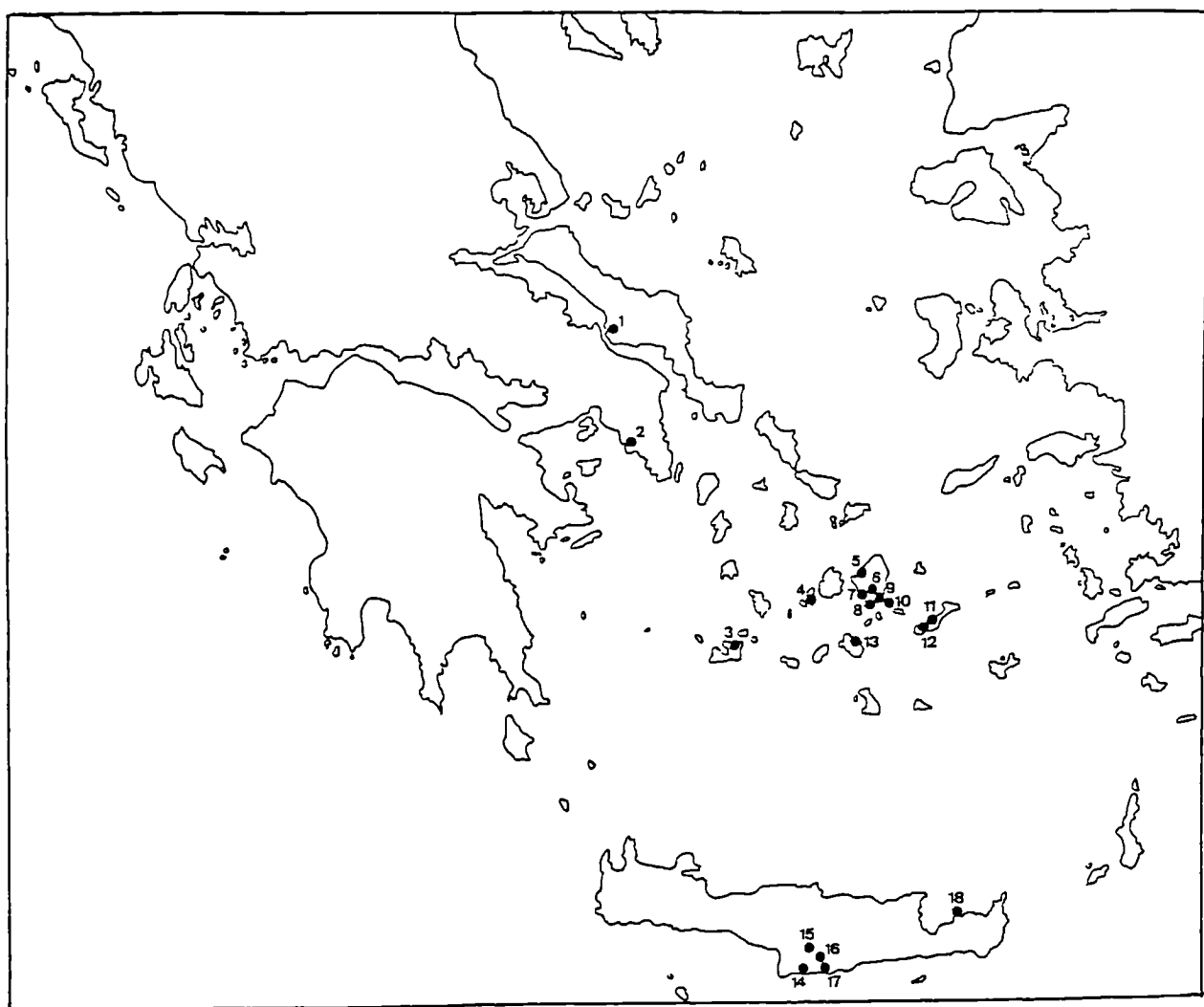


Figure 7.11: Comparing lengths of whole blades from the *plein temps de débitage* from late EBI Cycladic tombs (n=59, 8, 3 and 5 respectively [Appendix 2]).

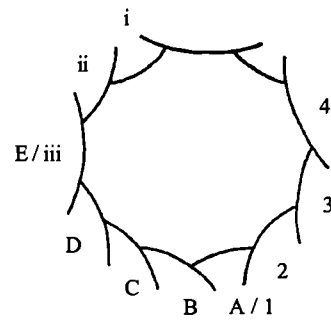
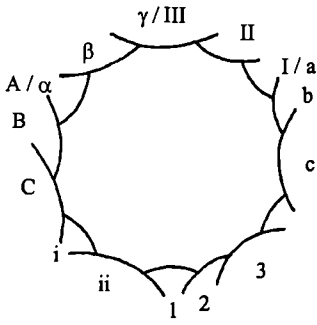


**Figure 7.12:** Pressure-flaking implements for blade production (after Inizan, Roche and Tixier 1992: Fig. 22). 1 - free-hand, using a grooved support; 2 - using a shoulder crutch; 3 - using a small abdominal crutch and a grooved support on the ground; 4 - using a pectoral crutch; 5 - using an abdominal crutch; 6 - using an abdominal crutch with the core held between the feet.



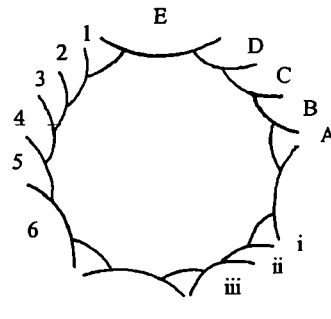
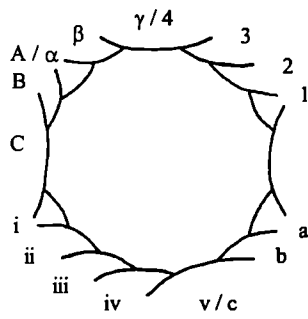


**Figure 7.13:** Distribution of obsidian blade-cores from late EBI and early EBII burials in the Southern Aegean. 1 -Manika (Euboea); 2 - Agios Kosmas (Attica); 3 - 'Melos' (Melos); 4 - Panaghia (Paros); 5 - Aplomata; 6 - Karvounolakkoi; 7 - Louros Athalassou; 8 - Keli; 9 - Spedos (Naxos); 10 - Agrilia & Skopelitou (Epano Kopuphonisi); 11 - Kapros; 12 - Dokhatismata (Amorgos); 13 - 'Ios' (Ios); 14 - Yerokambos II / Lebena; 15 - Marathakephalo; 16 - Platanos; 17 - Koumasa (Crete).



1. Spedos, Tomb 11 (NAM 6204.9)

2. Louros Athalassou, Tomb 26 (NAM 6204.1)



3. Panaghia, Tomb 56 (NAM 4778.1)

4. Panaghia, Tomb 56 (NAM 4778.2)

**Figure 7.14:** Blade-scar stratigraphy of four necrolithic cores from late EBI and early EBII Cyclades.

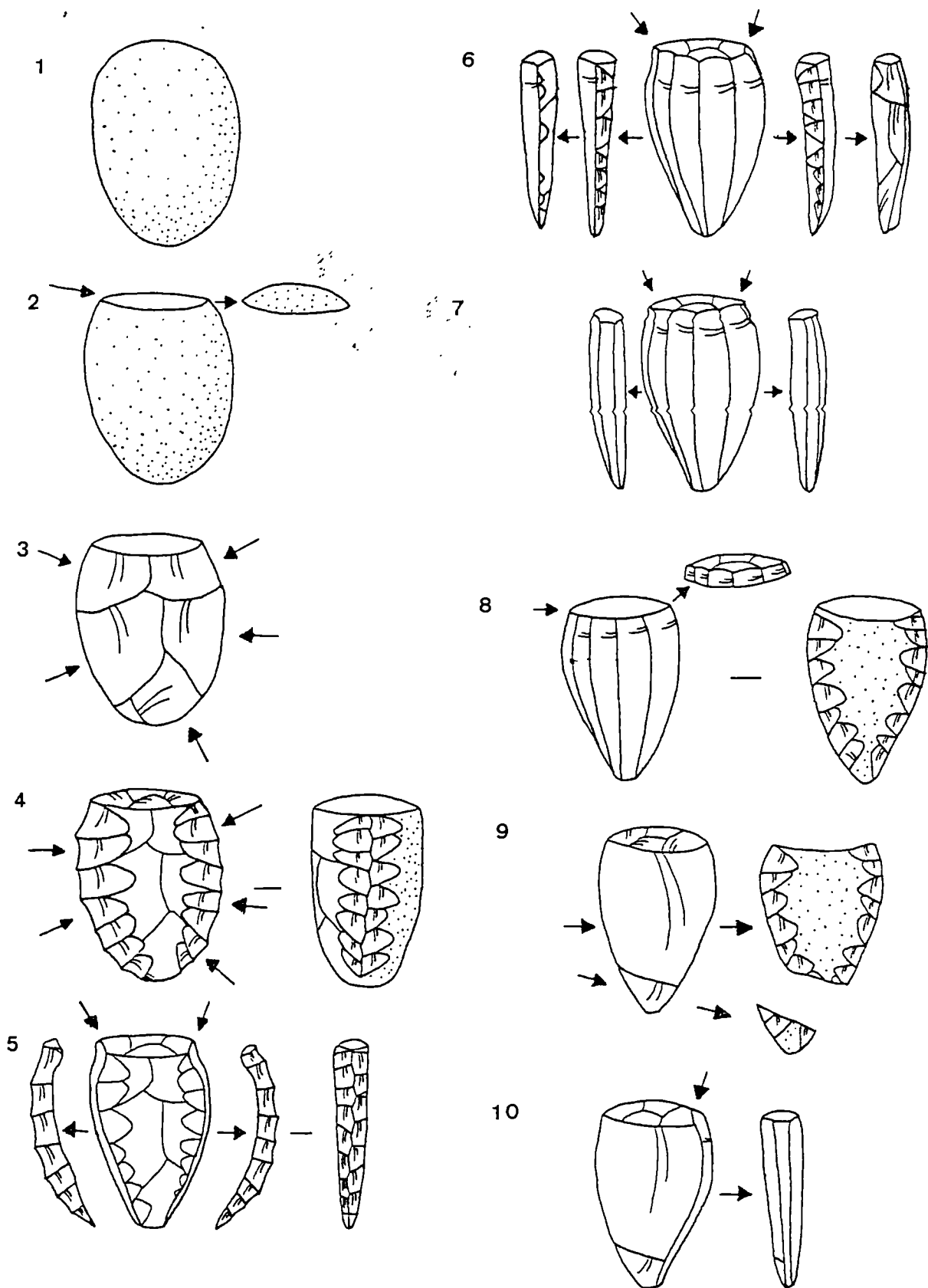
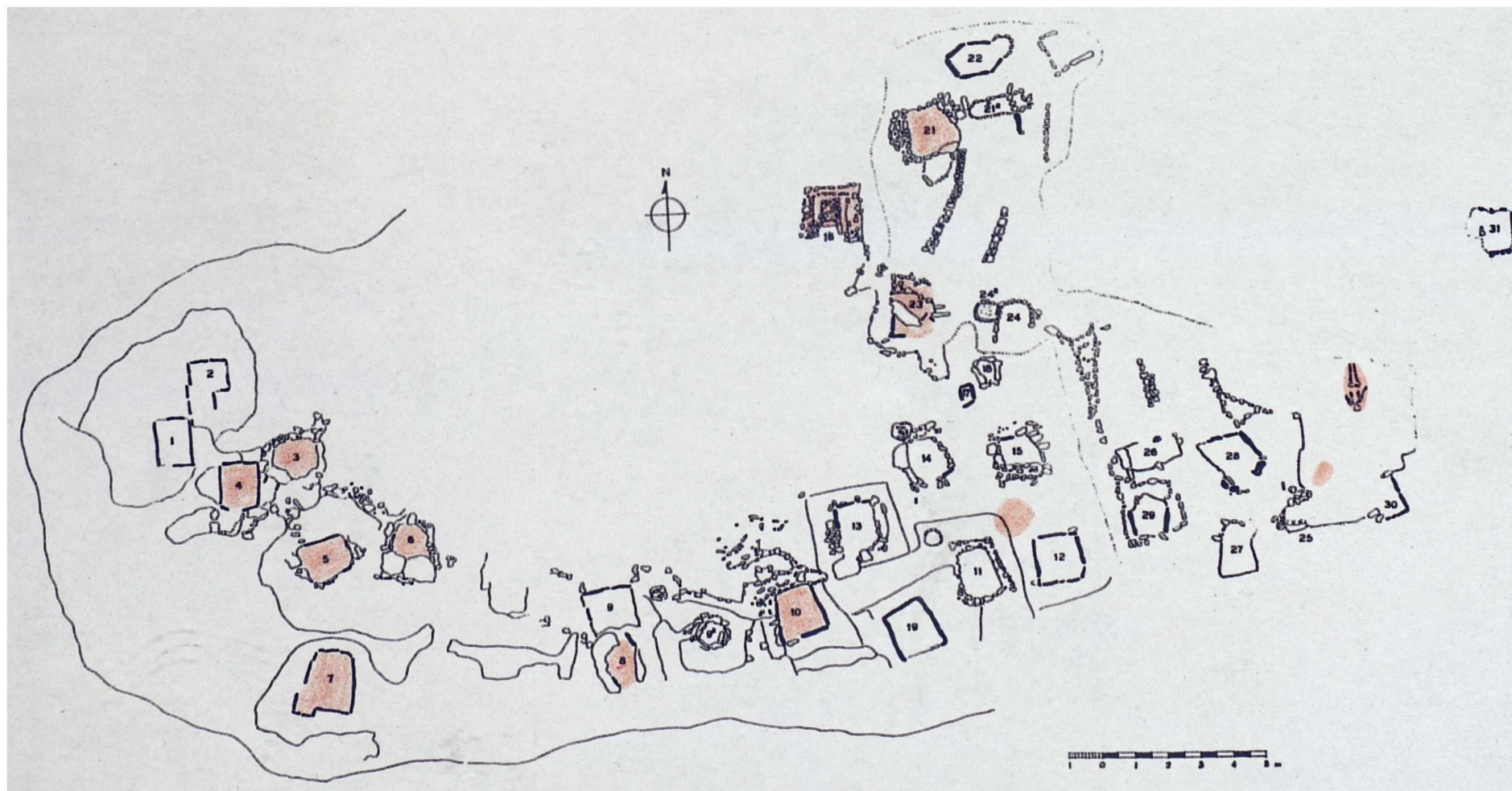


Figure 7.15: Reconstruction of the rejuvenation process which would allow 100% of a core's circumference to be worked (non 'necrolithic' technique).



**Figure 7.16:** Plan of the North Cemetery, Agios Kosmas. Tombs containing obsidian in red (after Mylonas 1959: Fig. 48).

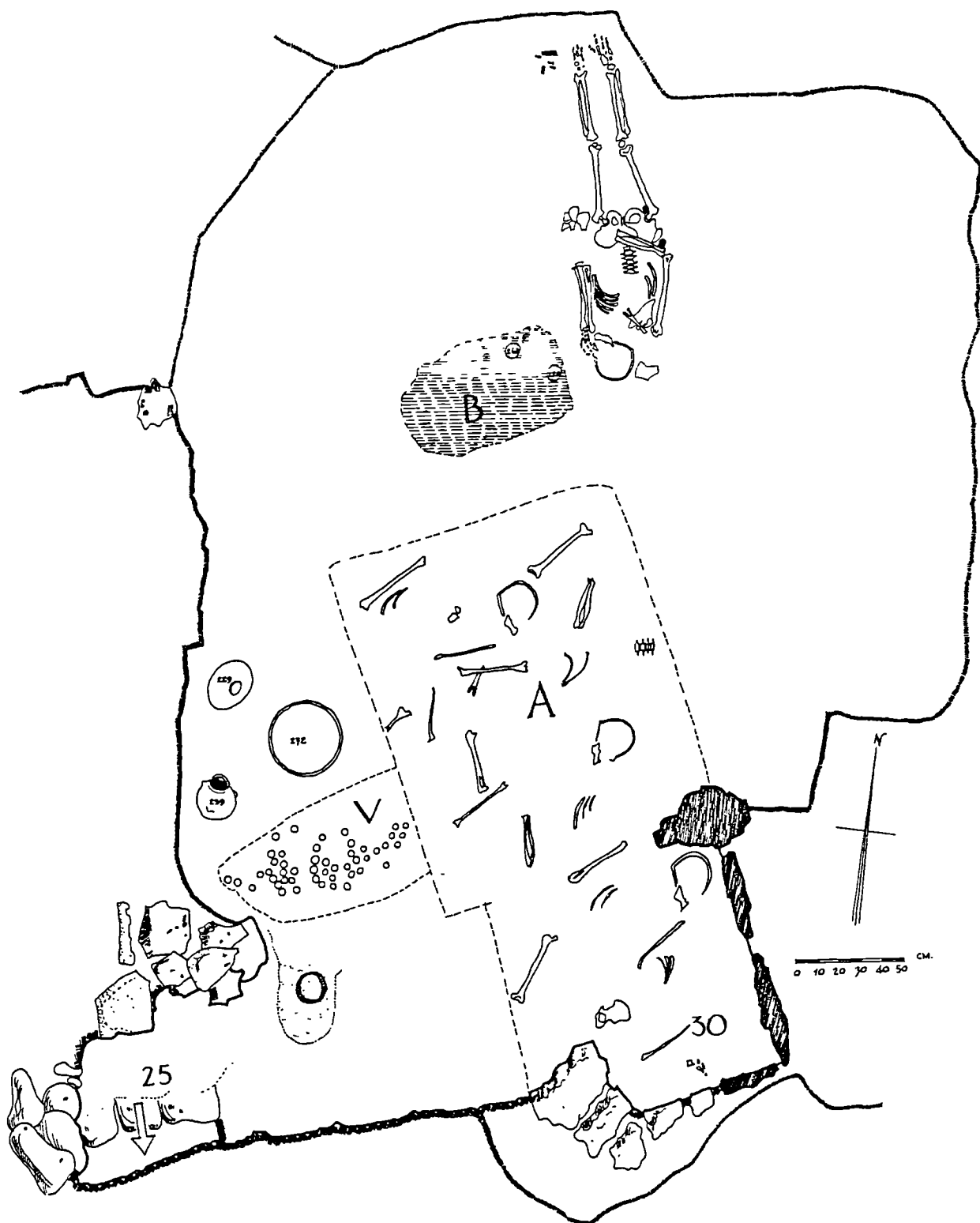


Figure 7.17: 'Area O': North Cemetery, Agios Kosmas (after Mylonas 1959: Fig. 49).

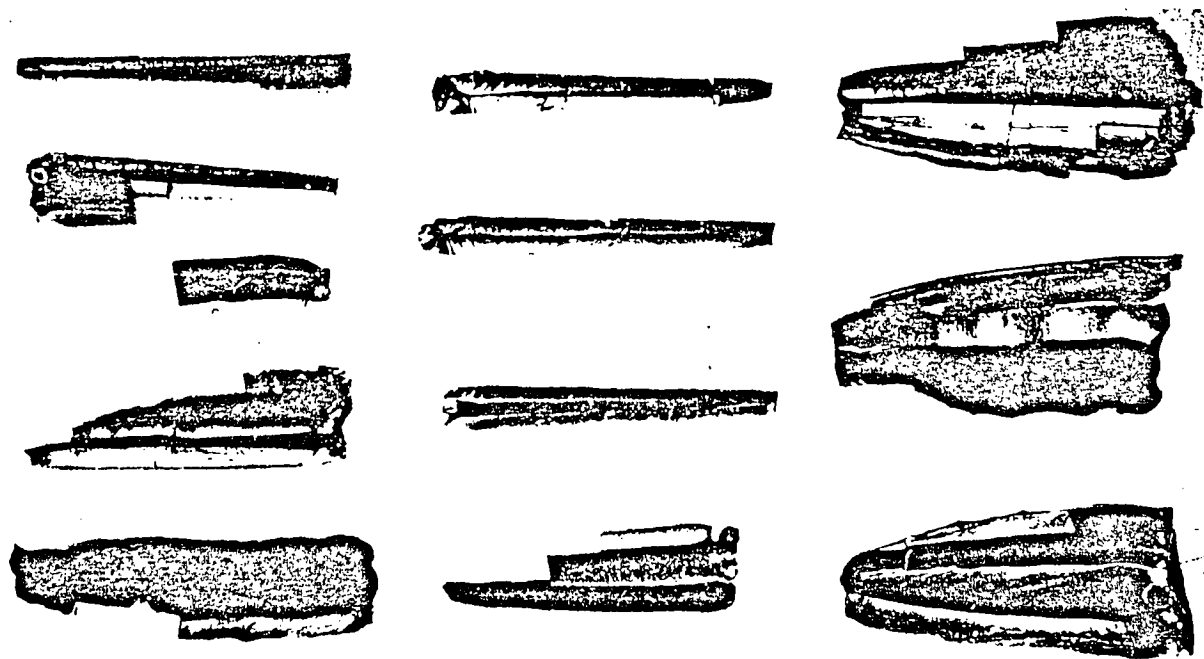


Figure 7.18: Refitted blade-core from 'Area O': North cemetery, Agios Kosmas; scale 1:2 (after Mylonas 1959: pl. 167A).

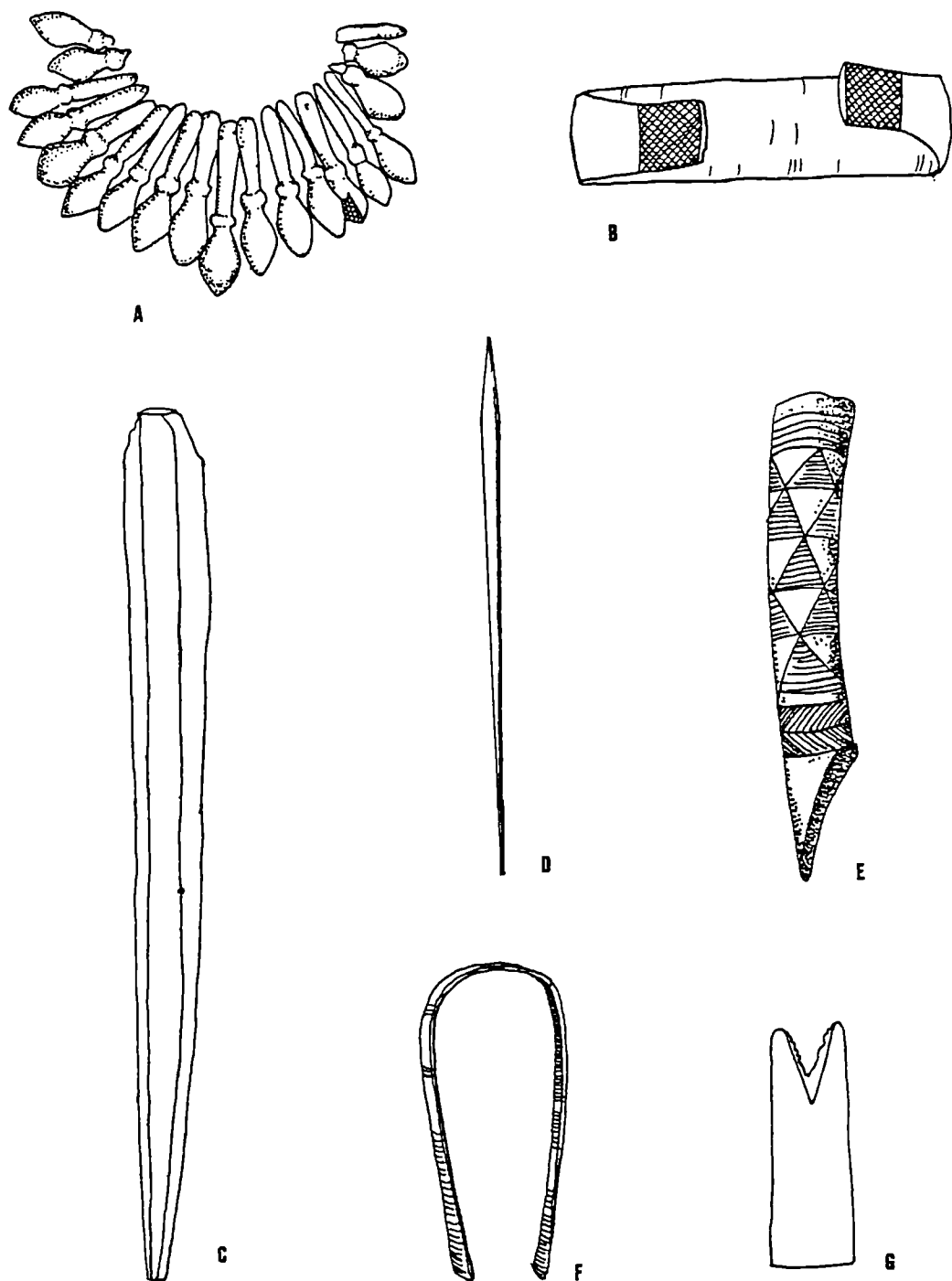
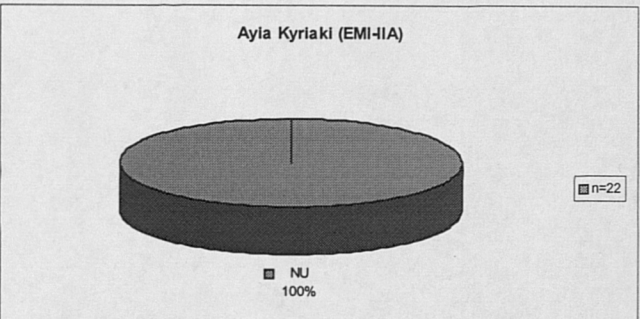
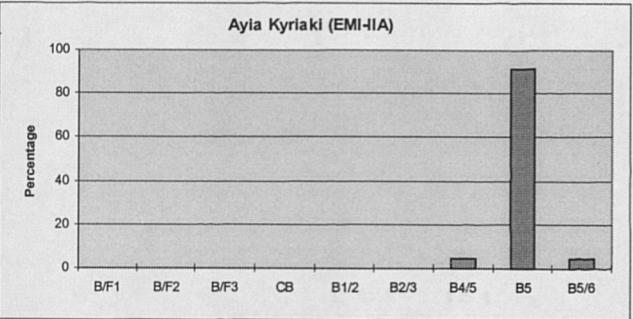
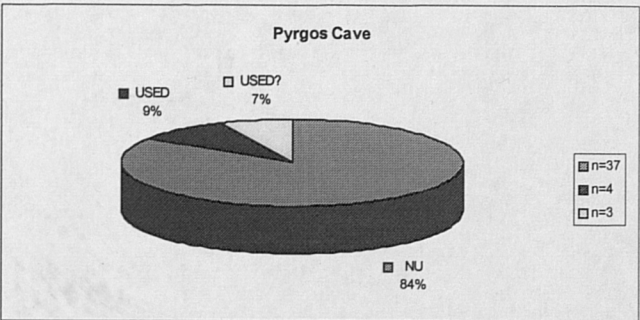
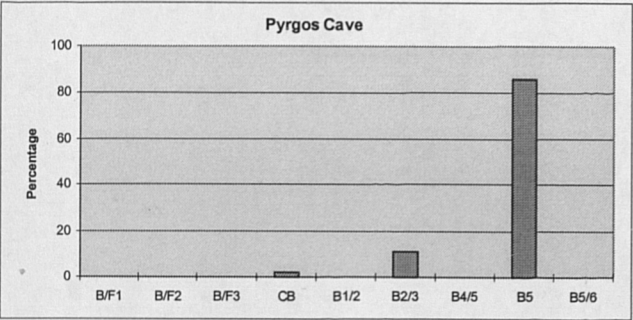
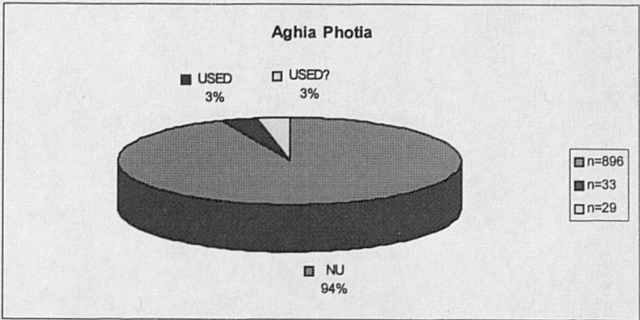
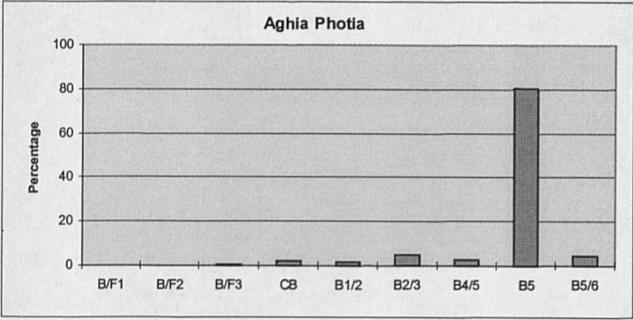


Figure 7.19: Late EBI and early EBII material culture from the Cyclades associated with body modification. A - greenstone bead necklace; B - silver bracelet; C - obsidian blade; D - copper-alloy awl / needle; E - bone-tube pigment container; F - copper-alloy tweezers; G - copper-alloy 'scraper'.



**Figure 7.20:** Distribution of Cycladic and non-Cycladic late EBI burial assemblages containing obsidian. 1 - Agios Kosmas; 2 - Tsepi (Attica); 3 - Livadhi (Dhespotikon); 4 - Panaghia; 5 - Plastiras (Paros); 6 - Akrotiri; 7 - Ayioi Anargyroi; 8 - Lakkoudhes & Louros Athalassou; 9 - Keli (Naxos); 10 - Agrilia & Skopelitou (Epano Kopuphonisi); 11 - Kapros (Amorgos); 12 - Iasos (Caria); 13 - Ayia Kyriaki; 14 - Kyparissi Cave; 15 - Pyrgos Cave; 16 - Aghia Photia (Crete).





**Figure 7.21:** Blade classes used in late EMI burials and the result of their use-wear analysis (Appendix 4).

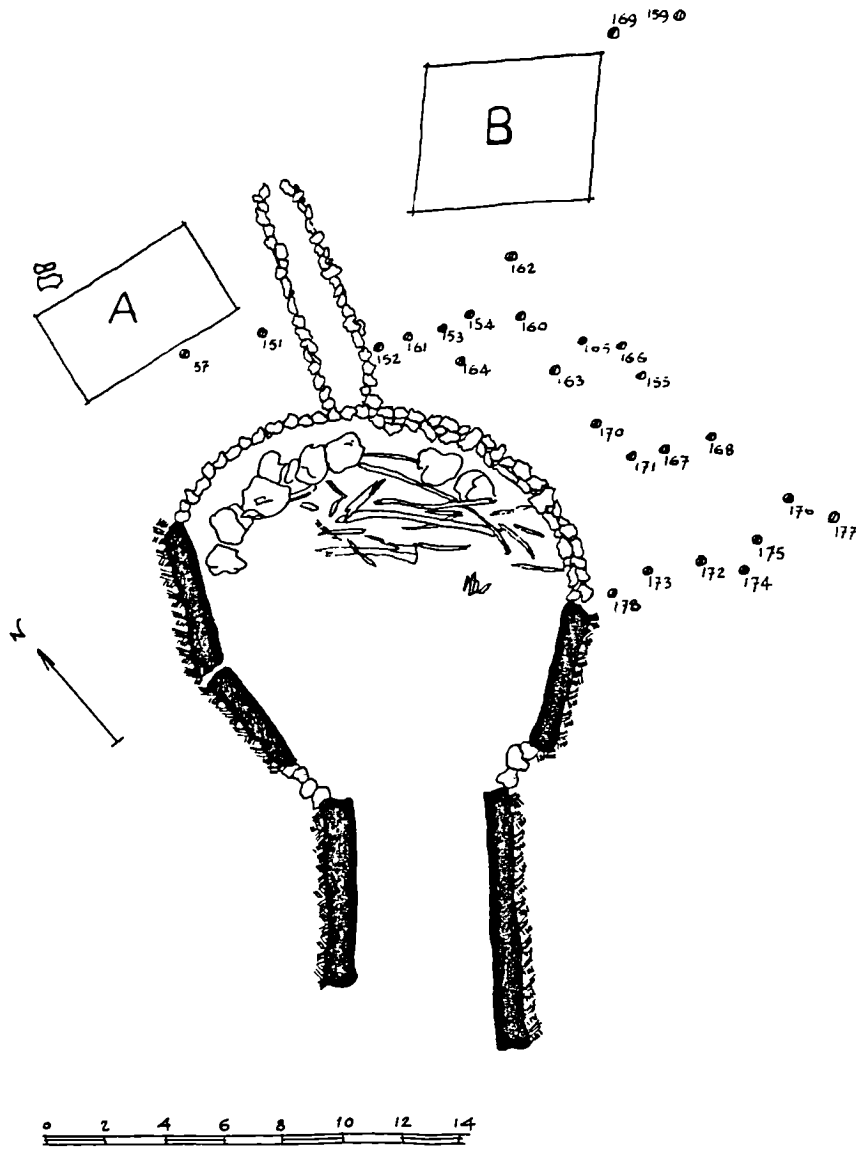
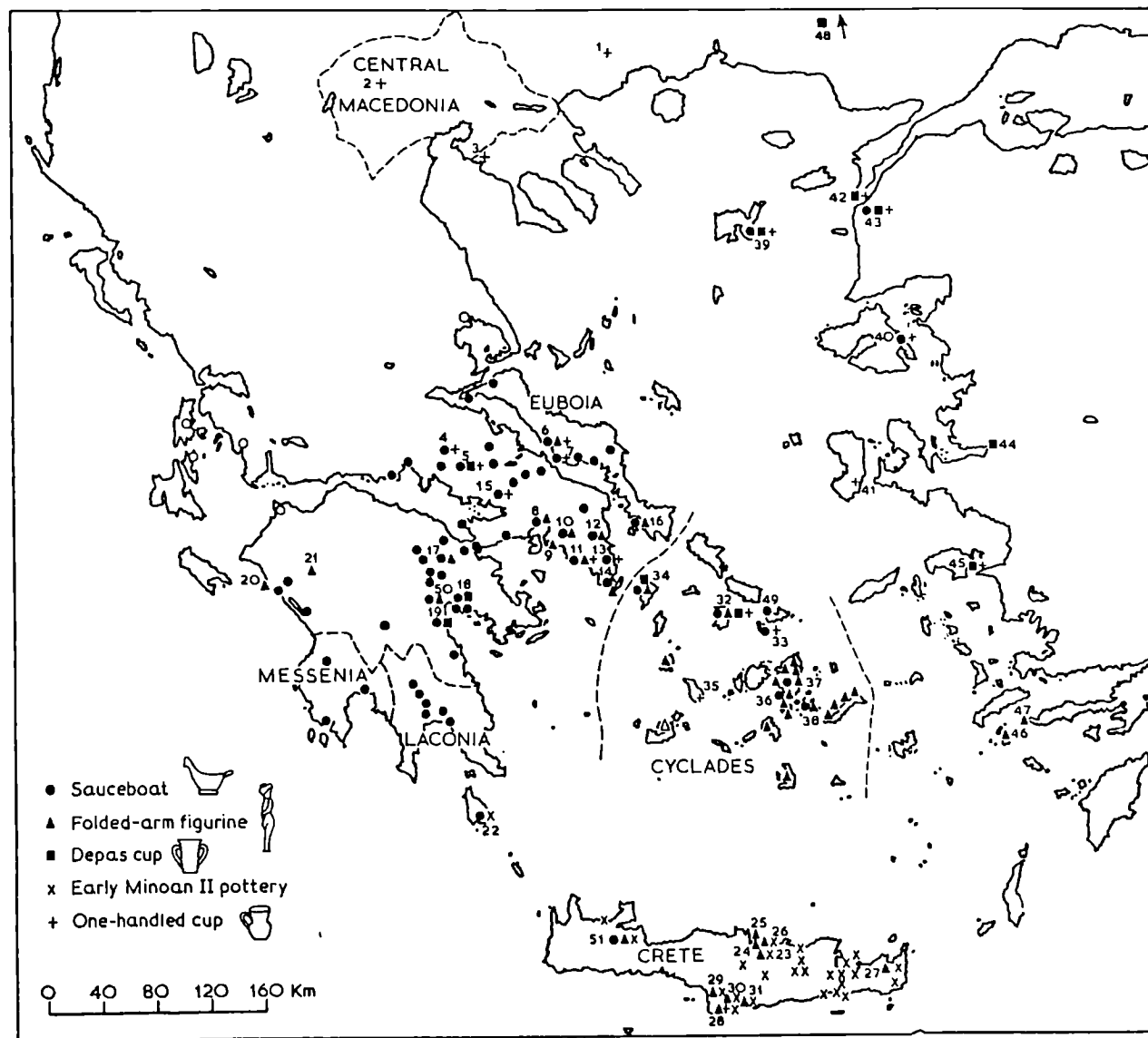
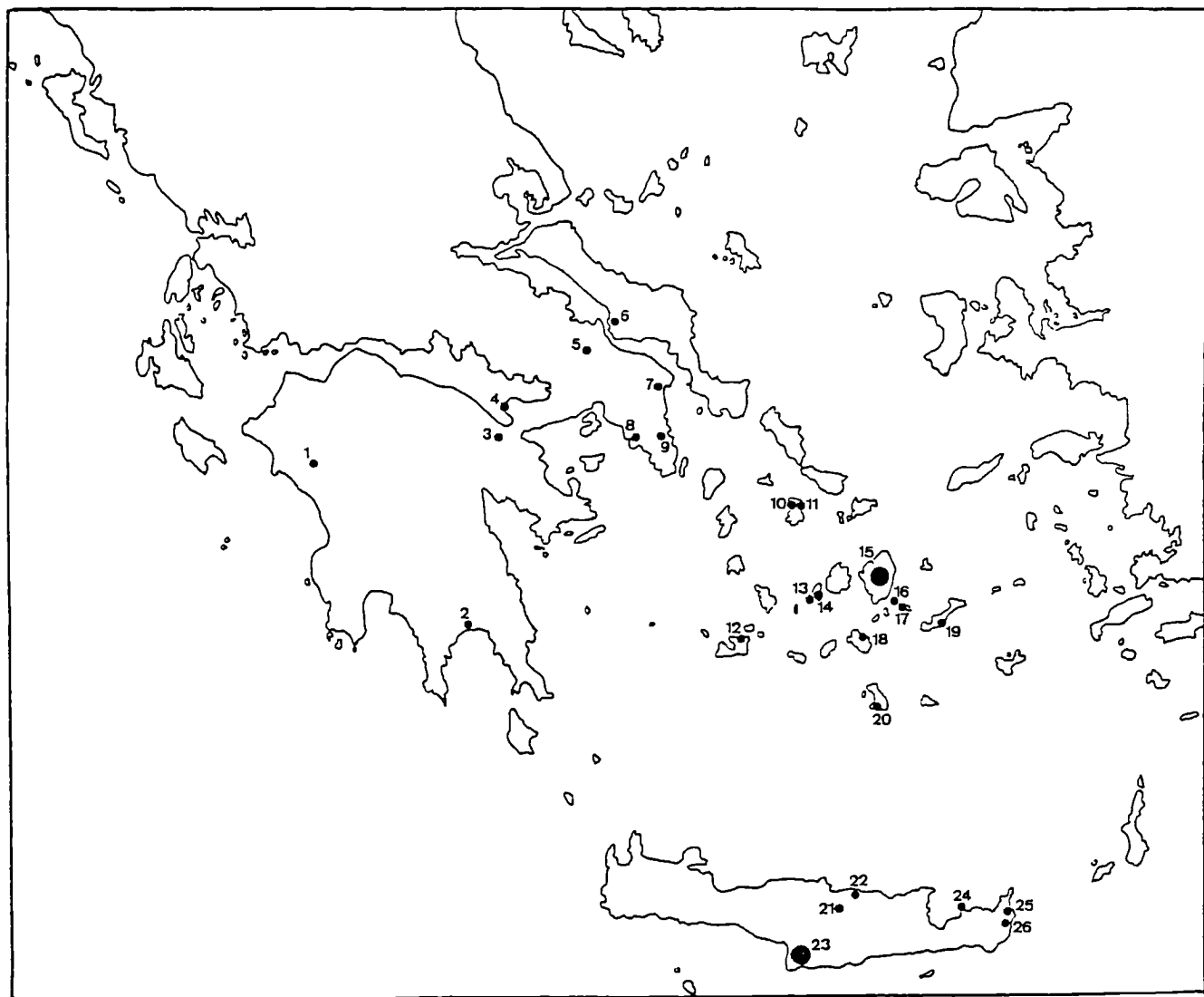


Figure 7.22: Plan of Grave 3, Agios Kosmas, showing area surrounding the tomb with grave goods (after Mylonas 1959: Fig. 21).



**Figure 8.1:** The international spirit of the Aegean Early Bronze 2 period. Findspots of certain types of wide distribution (after Renfrew 1972: 453, Fig. 20.5).



**Figure 8.2:** Distribution of early EBII burial assemblages containing obsidian. 1 - Strephi (Elis); 2 - Agios Stephanos (Laconia); 3 - Zygouries; 4 - Vouliagmeni (Corinthia); 5 - Lithares (Boeotia); 6 - Manika (Euboea); 7 - Tsepi; 8 - Agios Kosmas; 9 - Markopoulou (Attica); 10 - Ayios Loukas; 11 - Chalandriani (Syros); 12 - Phylakopi (Melos); 13 - Livadhi (Dhespotikon); 14 - Agios Sostis / Apantima (Antiparos); 15 - Akrotiri, Aphendika, Aplomata, Avdheli, Ayioi Anargyroi, Karvounolakkoi, Lakkoudhes 'A', Moutsouna, Spedos (Naxos); 16 - Tzavaris (Epano Kouphonisi); 17 - Kavos (Keros); 18 - Plakotos (Ios); 19 - Dokhatismata (Amorgos); 20 - 'Thera' (Thera); 21 - Archanes; 22 - Pyrgos Cave (Central Crete); 23 - Agios Onouphrios, Ayia Kyriaki, Hagia Triadha; Kalathiana K; Kephali; Koumasa; Lebena (Papoura, Yerokambos, Zervou), Marathakephalon, Megala Skoinoi, Moni Odigitria, Platanos, Porti, Sopata Kousé (Mesara); 24 - Mochlos, Pseira; 25 - Palaikastro; 26 - Zakro (East Crete).

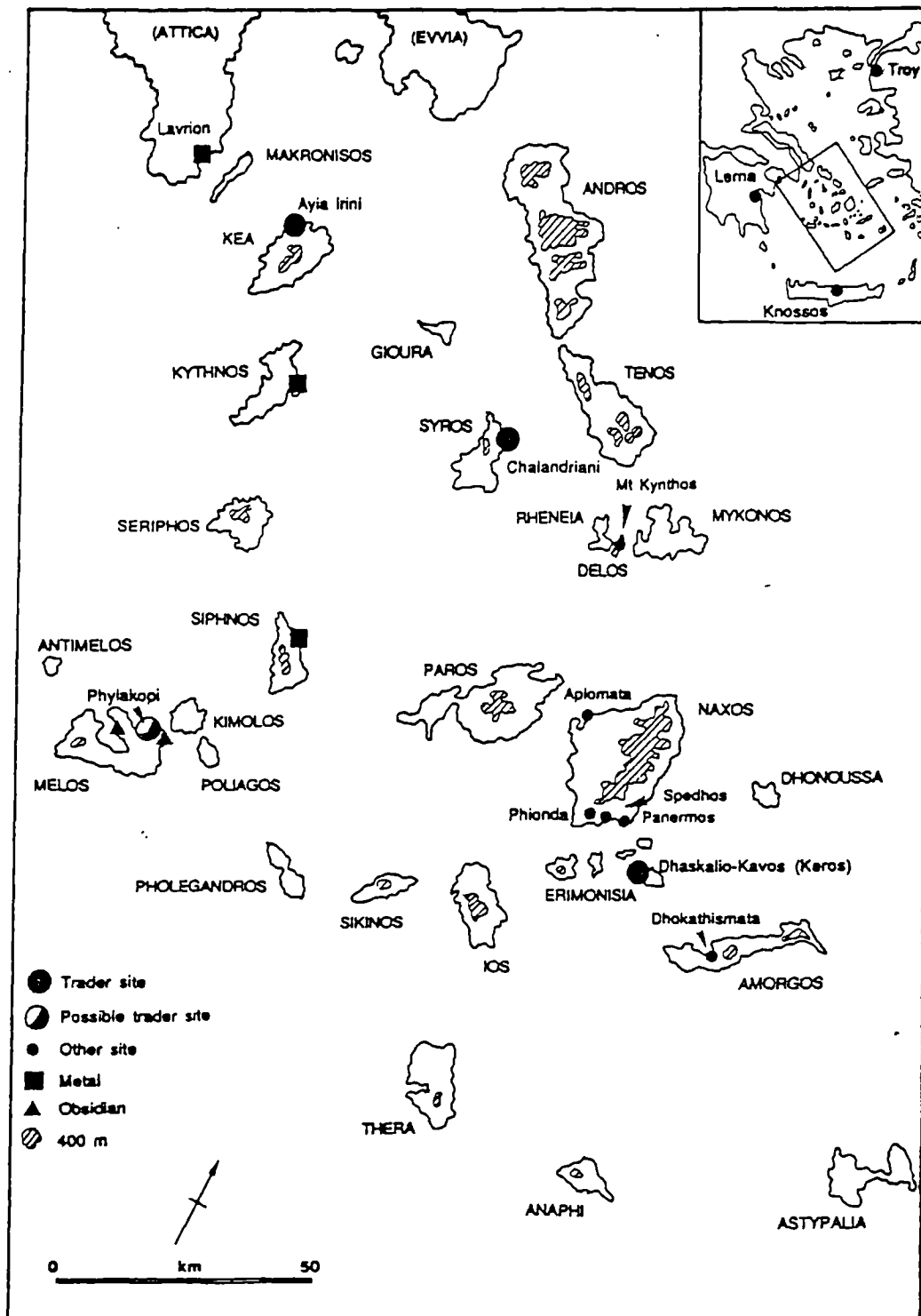


Figure 8.3: EC 'trader sites' (after Broodbank 1993, Fig. 1)

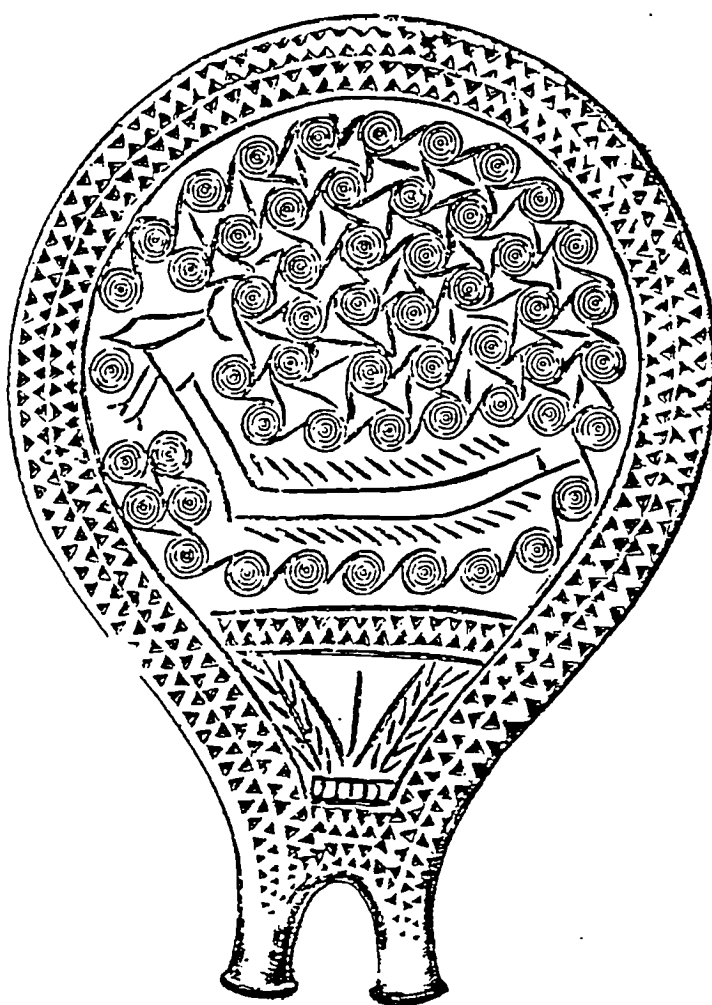
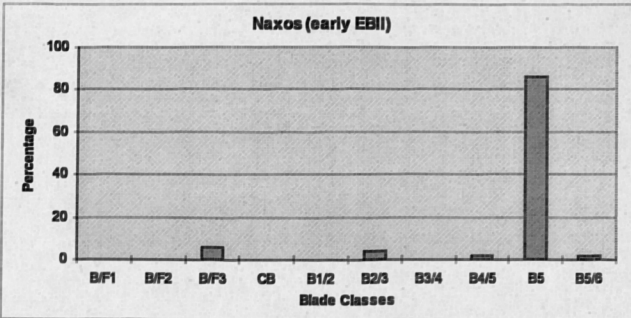
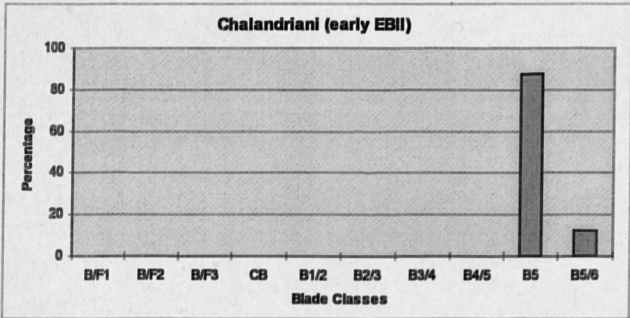
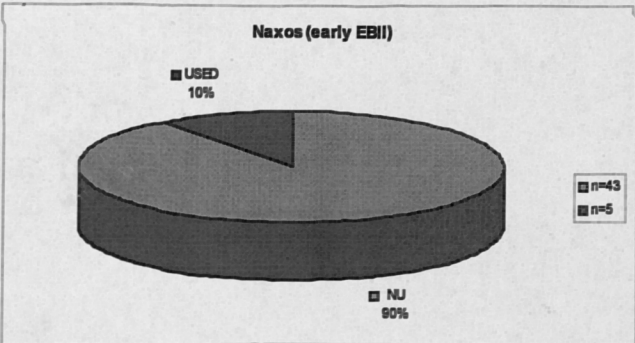
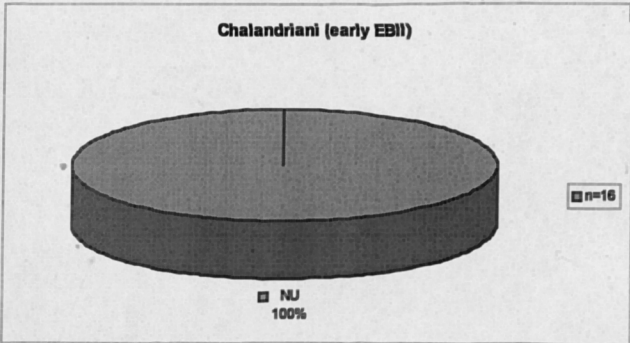


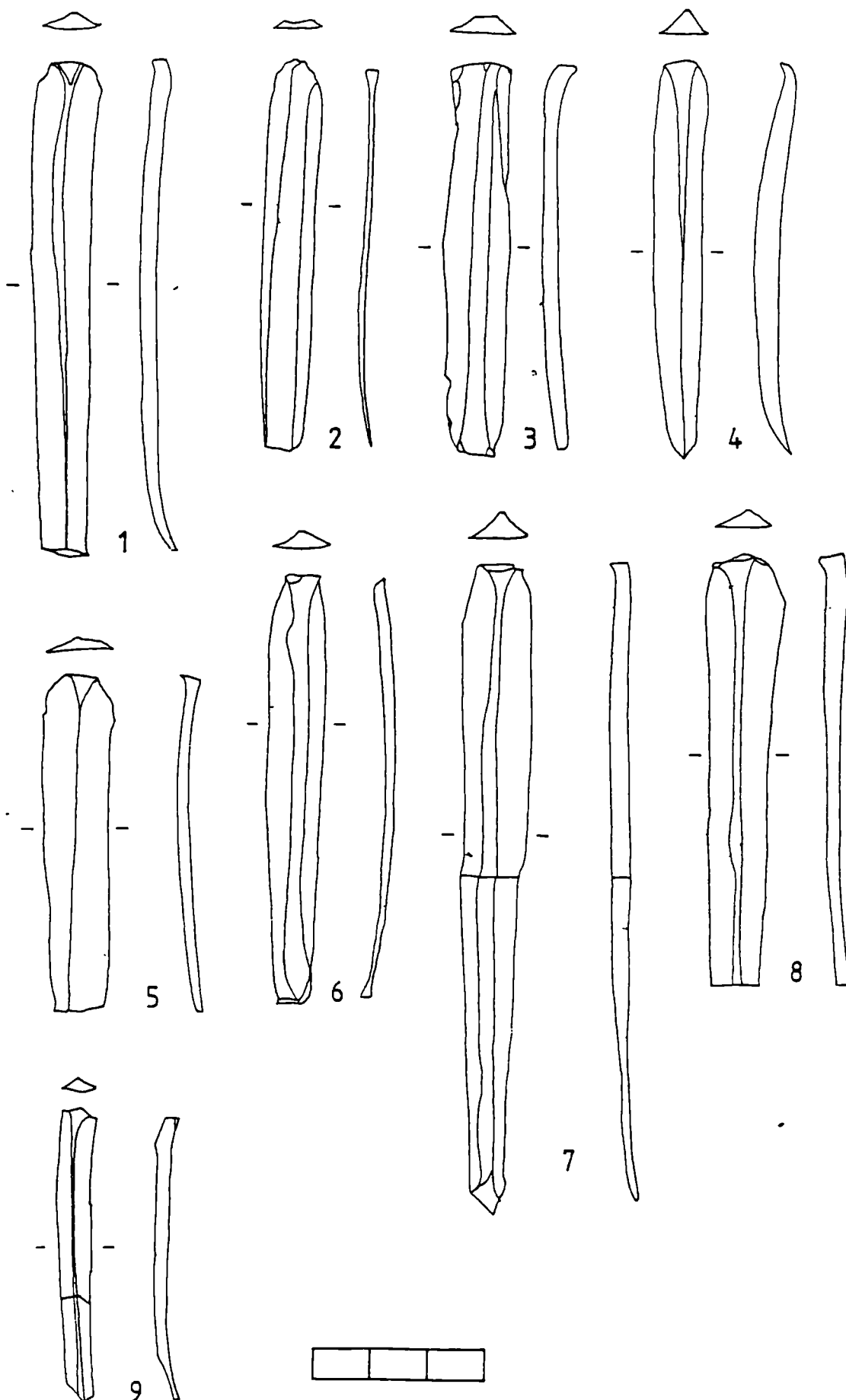
Figure 8.4: Representation of a longboat and female genitalia on an EC 'frying pan' from Chalandriani, Syros (after *Theriot* 1899: *Fig.* 11).



**Figure 8.5:** Component blade classes represented in early EBII Cycladic grave assemblages from Syros (n=16) and Naxos (Akrotiri, Avdheli, Ayioi Anargyroi, Lakkoudhes 'A', Spedos; n=9, 26, 1, 2, 11 [Appendix 2]).

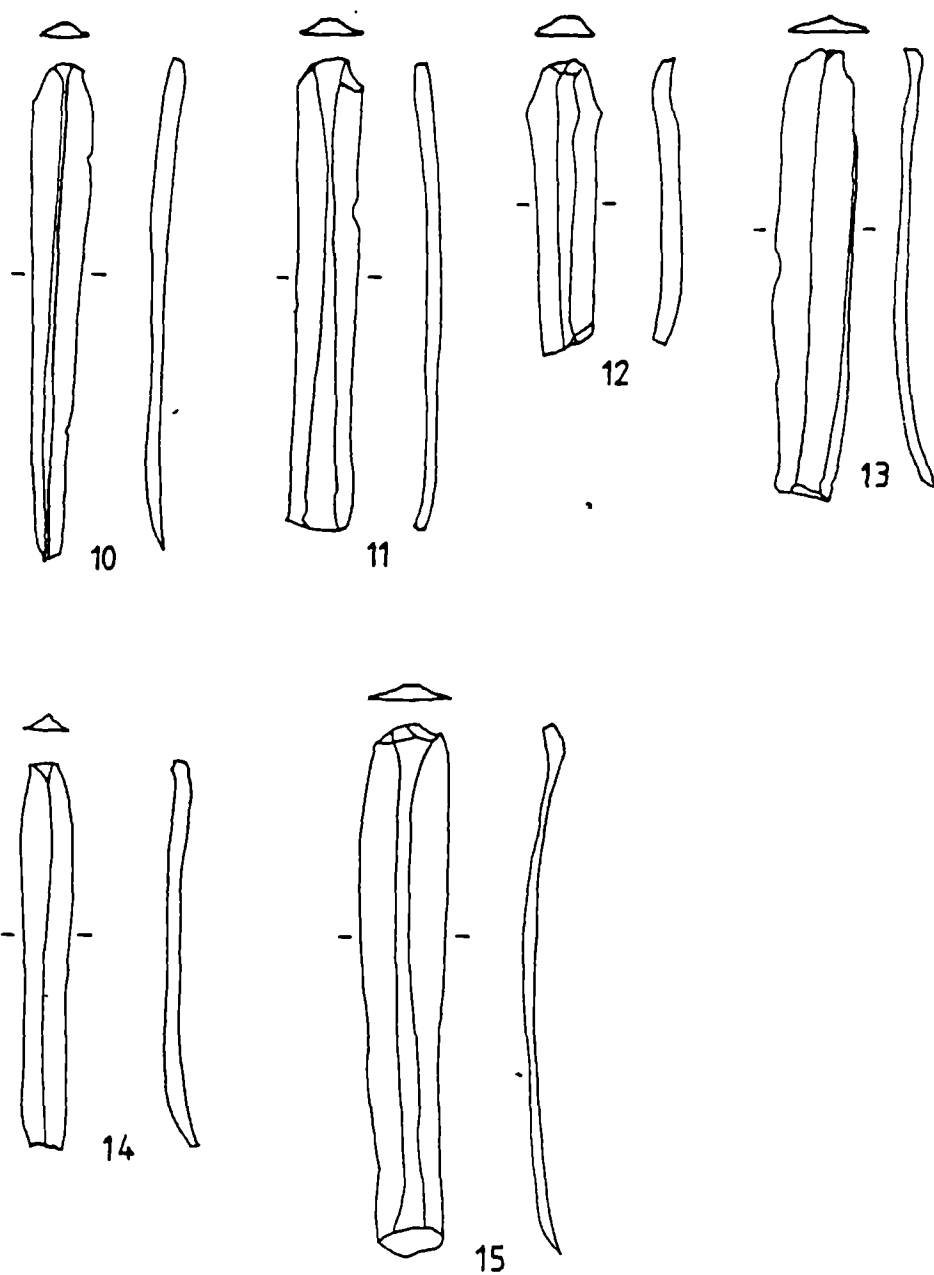


**Figure 8.6:** Use-wear analysis of early EBII Cycladic grave assemblages from Syros (n=16) and Naxos (Akrotiri, Avdheli, Ayioi Anargyroi, Lakkoudhes 'A', Spedos; n=9, 26, 1, 2, 10 [Appendix 2]).



**Figure 8.7:** Pressure-flaked obsidian blades from early EBII tombs at Chalandriani (reproduced with the permission of J.J. Hekman).





**Figure 8.8:** Pressure-flaked obsidian blades from early EBII tombs at Chalandriani (reproduced with the permission of J.J. Hekman).

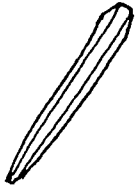

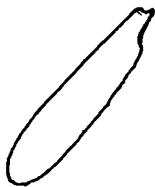



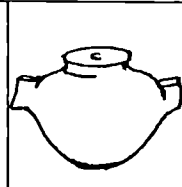



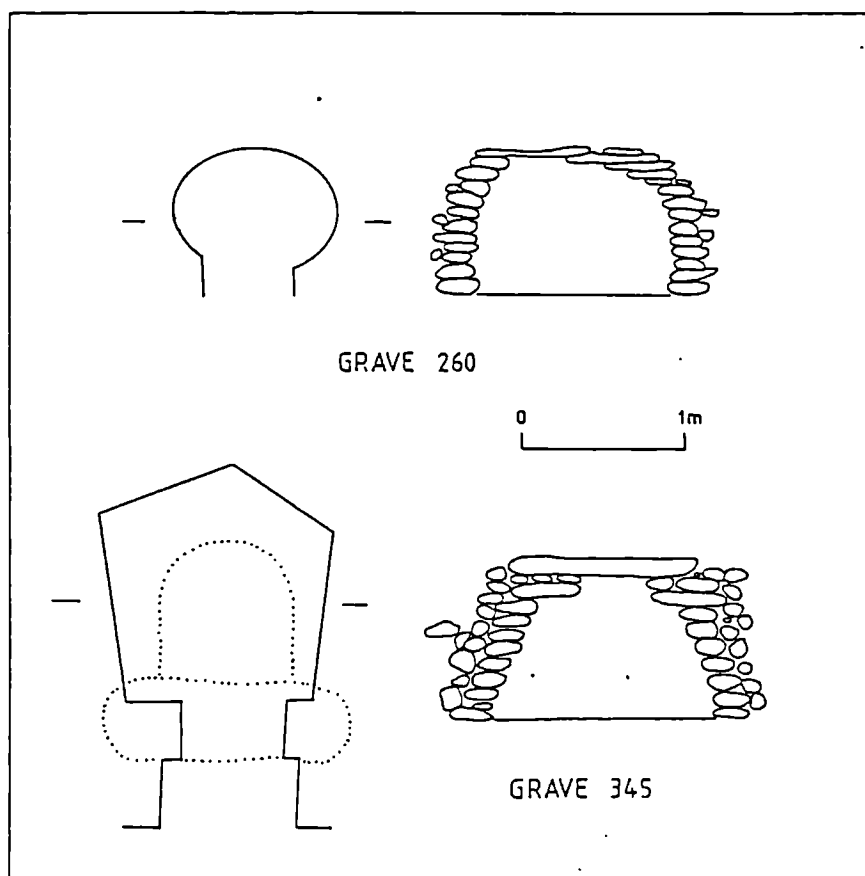
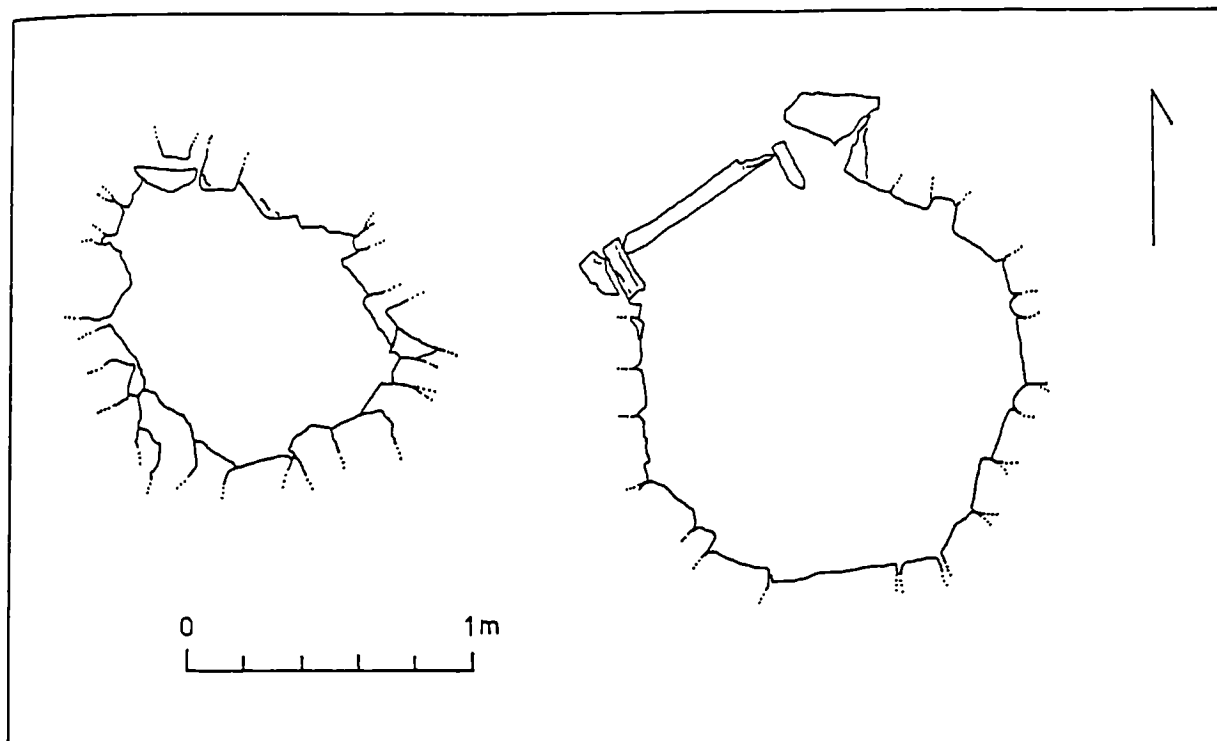
										
Chal.195	**				*		*			
Chal.259	*									
Chal.271	*						*			
Chal.302	*									
Chal.322	**	*	*					*	*	
Chal.351	*	*	*		*	***				*
Chal.355	*	*	*	*	*	*				*
Chal.356	***	*	*	*	**	**		*	*	*
Chal.361	*				*	*				
Chal.371	*									**
Chal.408	*	*	*	*		*	**			*
Chal.472	***		*	*****		**				*
Chal.8	*									
Kaps. 9	***			*		*				**
Rhod. 4	**(*)					**				

Figure 8.9: Obsidian blades from Chalandriani, Kapsala plus Rhodinadhes and their associations.

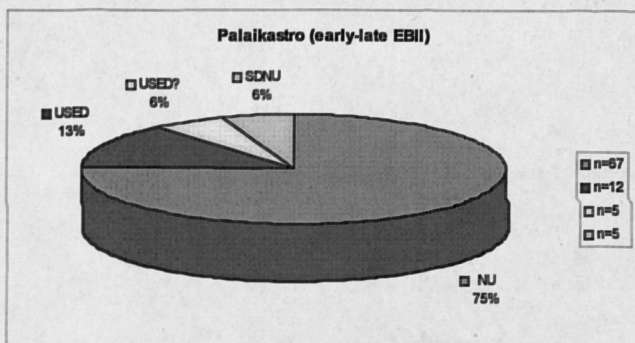
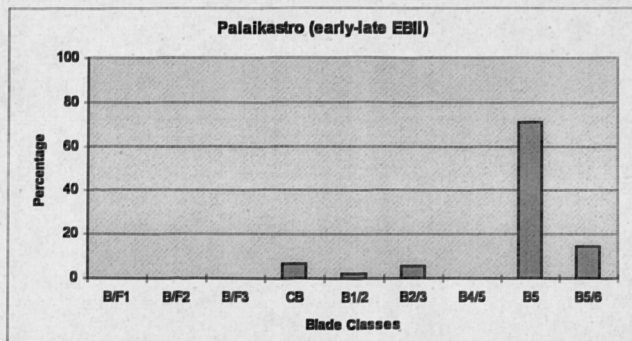
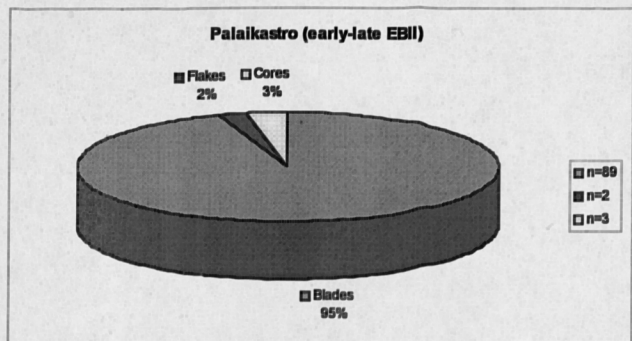


**Figure 8.10:** Corbelled tombs from Chalandriani. A - groundplans of graves C and D; B - groundplan and section of graves 260 and 345 (after Hekman 1991: Fig. 9-10).

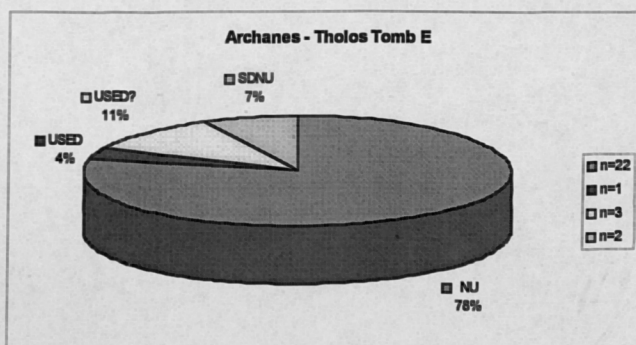
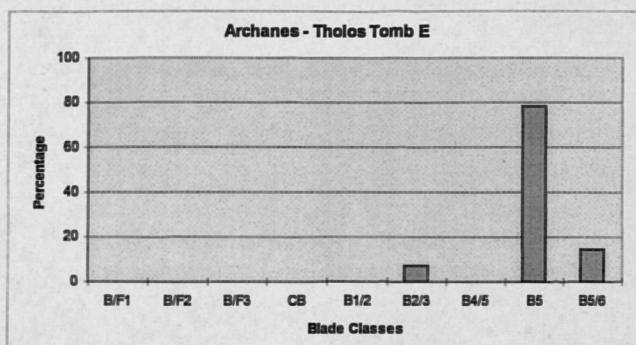
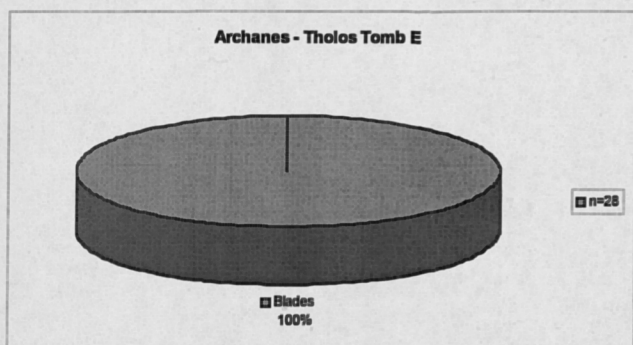




Figure 8.12: Area to the north of Graves 30 and 25, Agios Kosmas (after Mylonas 1959: Fig. 49).



**Figure 8.13:** Palaikastro: Structure of assemblage, component blade classes and use-wear analysis (Appendix 4).



**Figure 8.14:** Archanes, Tholos Tomb E: Structure of EMIIA assemblage, component blade classes and use-wear analysis (Appendix 4).

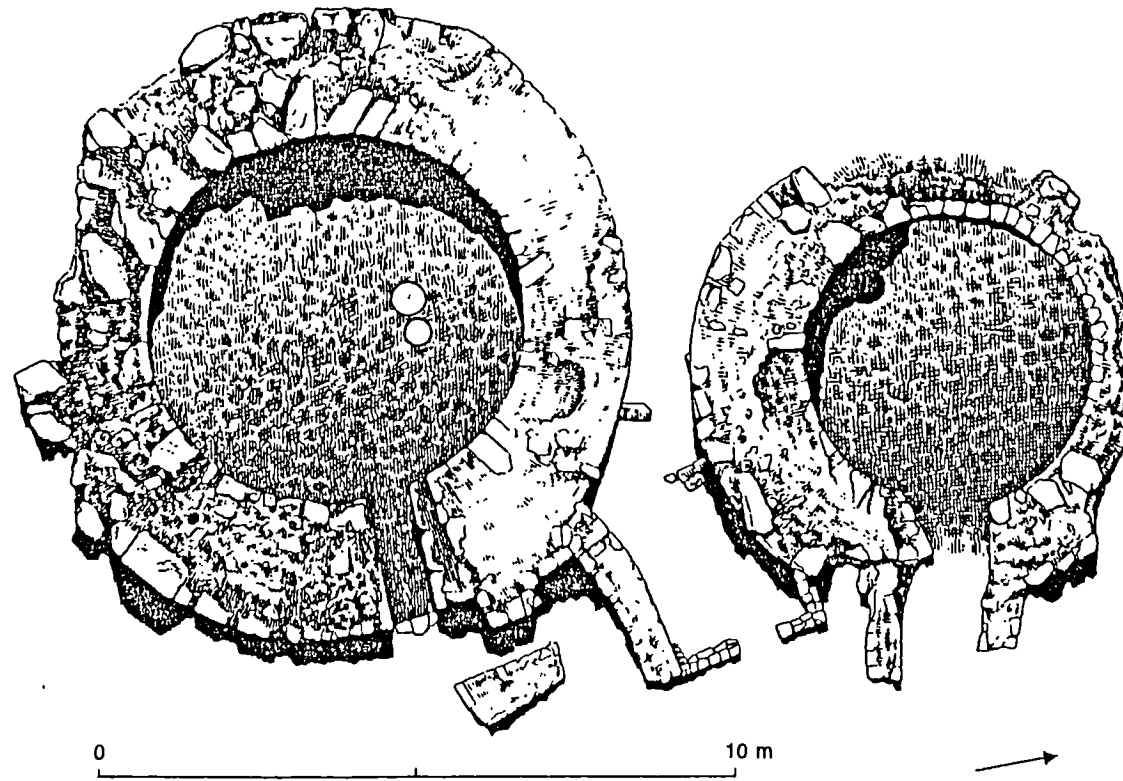


Figure 8.15: EM tholos tombs of the Mesara: Siva A and B (after Paribeni 1913: Fig. 1).

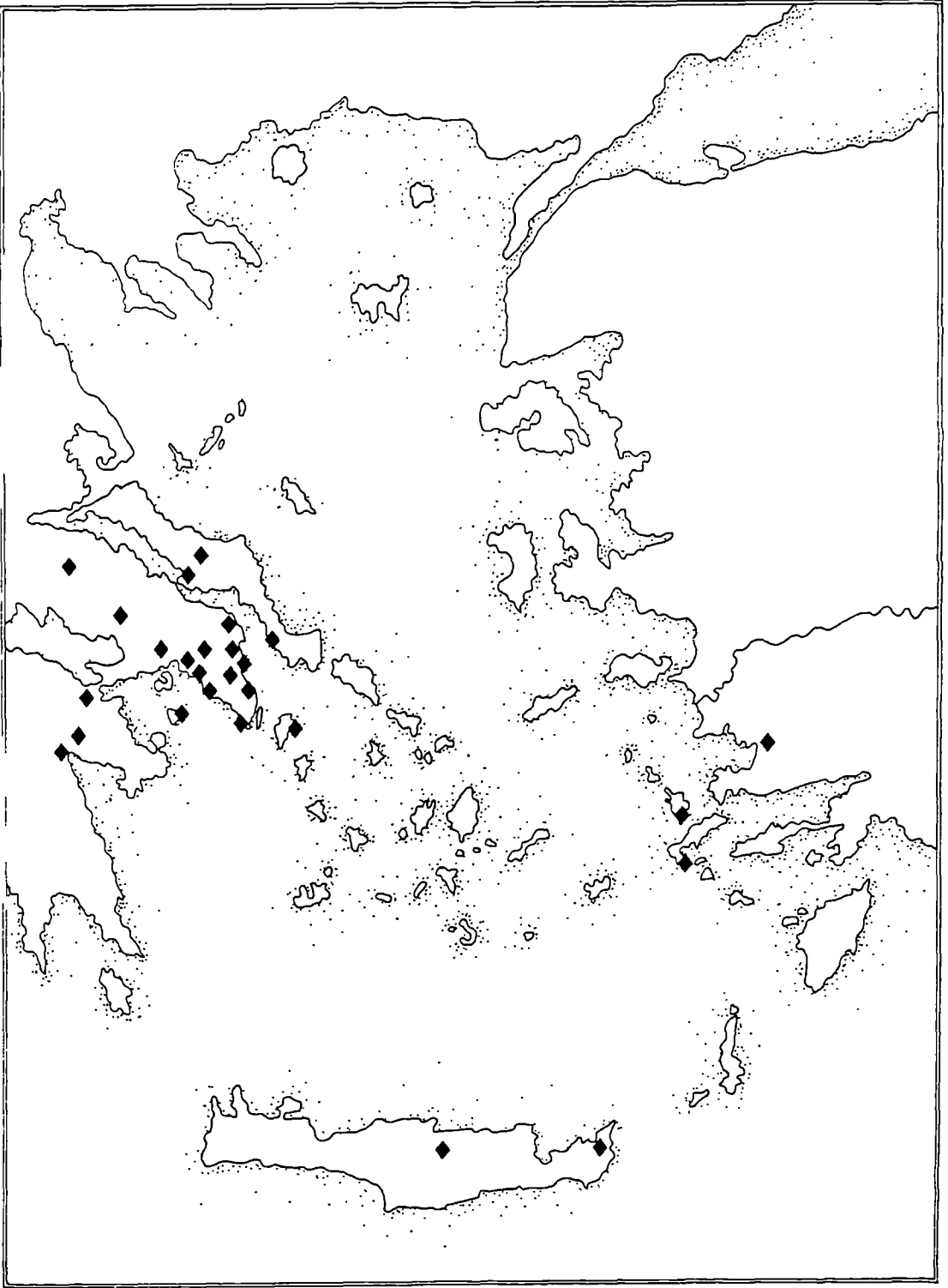
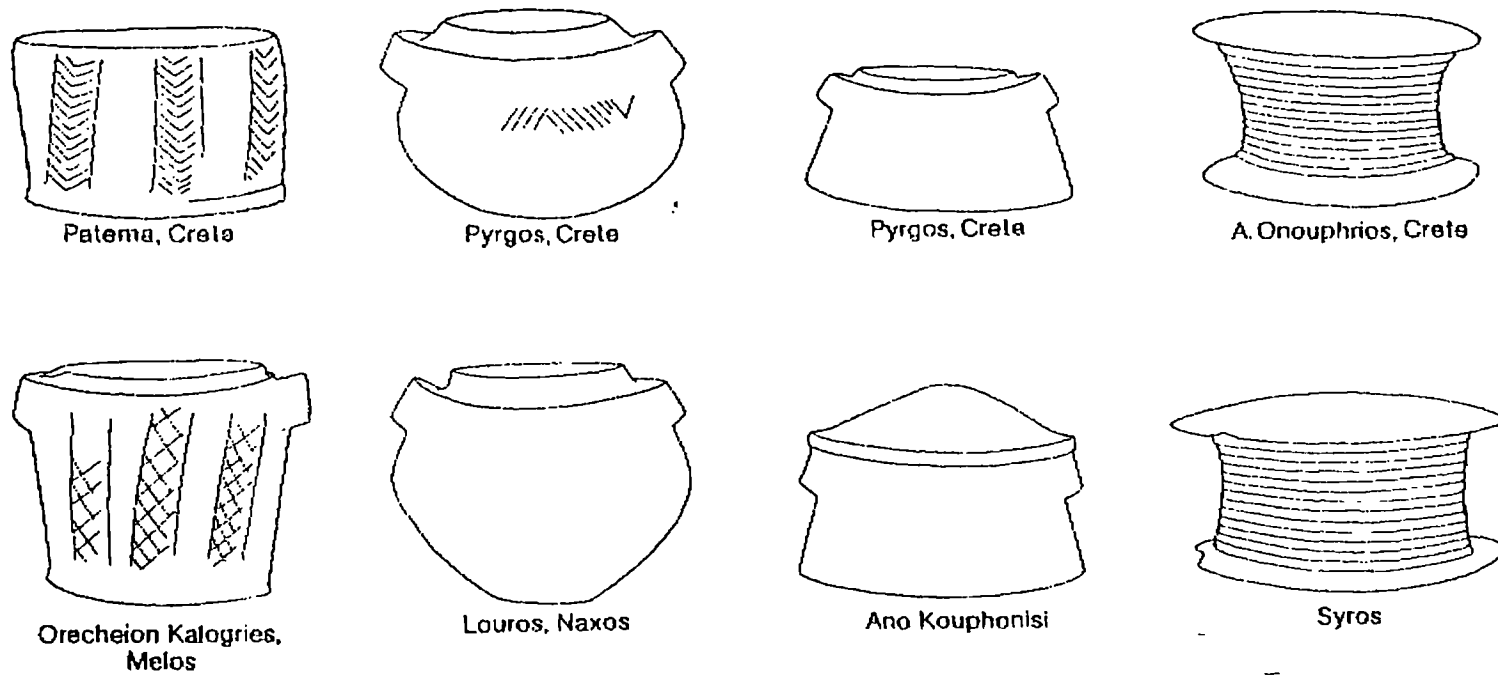
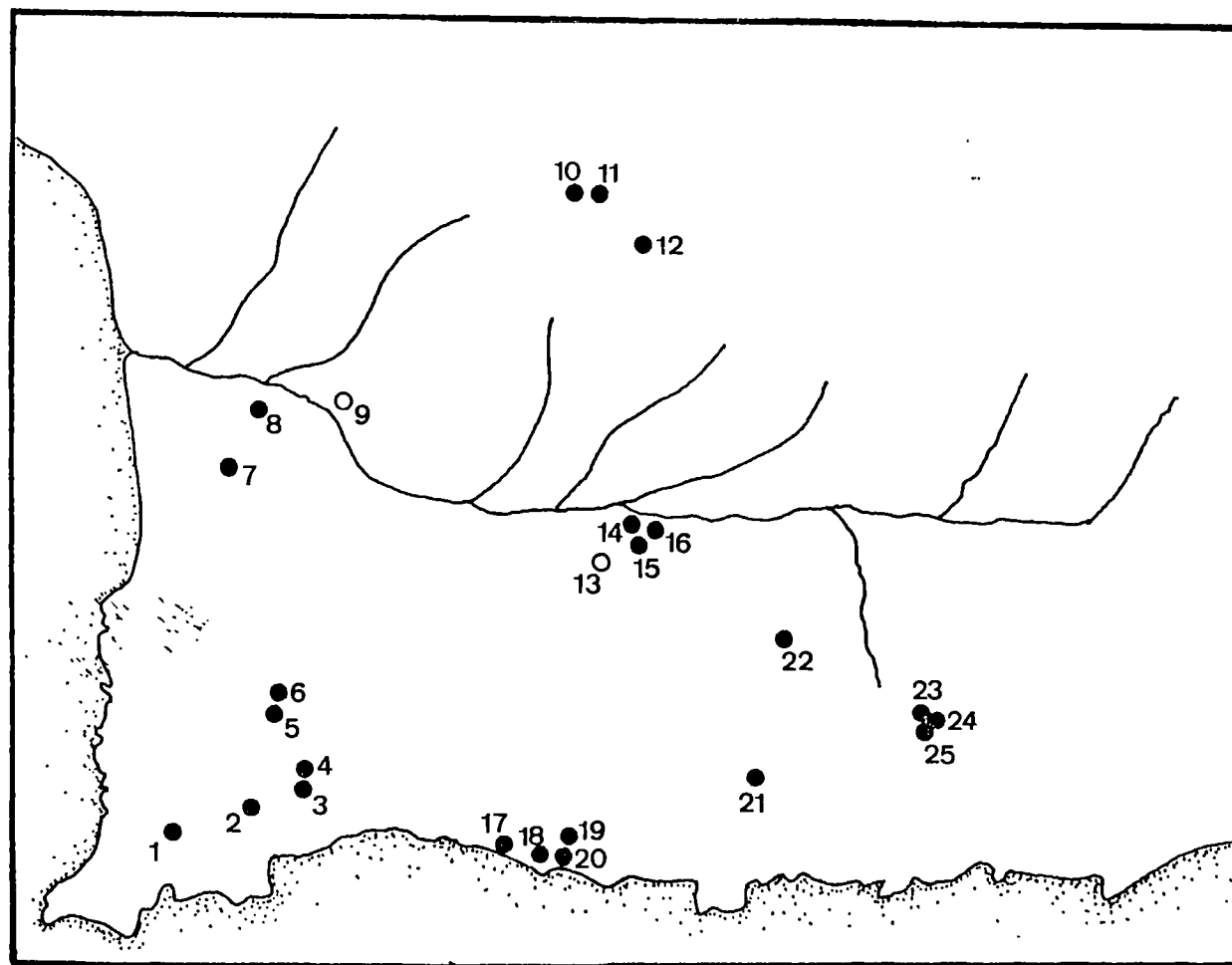


Figure 8.16: Distribution of 'Cycladica' across the Aegean (after Sampson 1988: plan 116).





**Figure 8.17:** 'Cycladica' from Crete with their island parallels (after Sakellarakis 1977: Fig. 134).



**Figure 8.14:** Mesara tholoi recorded as containing obsidian. 1 - Kephali; 2 - Ayia Kyriaki; 3 - Megaloi Skinoi B; 4 - Megaloi Skinoi A; 5 - Moni Odigitria B; 6 - Moni Odigitria A; 7 - Kamilari A; 8 - Ayia Triadha A; 9 - Ayios Onouphrios; 10 - Marathakephalon A; 11 - Marathakephalon B; 12 - Kalathiana K; 13 - Aspripetra; 14 - Platanos A; 15 - Platanos B; 16 - Platanos C; 17 - Yerokambos 2; 18 - Yerokambos 2a; 19 - Papoura 1 & Papoura 1b; 20 - Zervou; 21 - Sopata Kousé; 22 - Porti; 23 - Koumasa A; 24 - Koumasa B; 25 - Koumasa C.

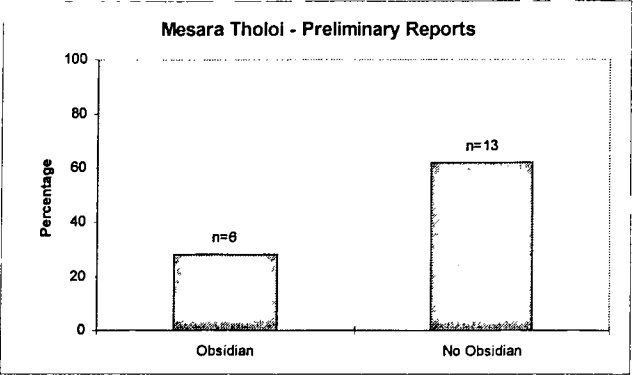
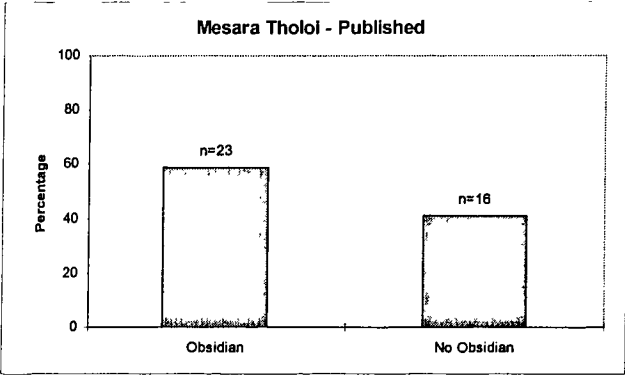
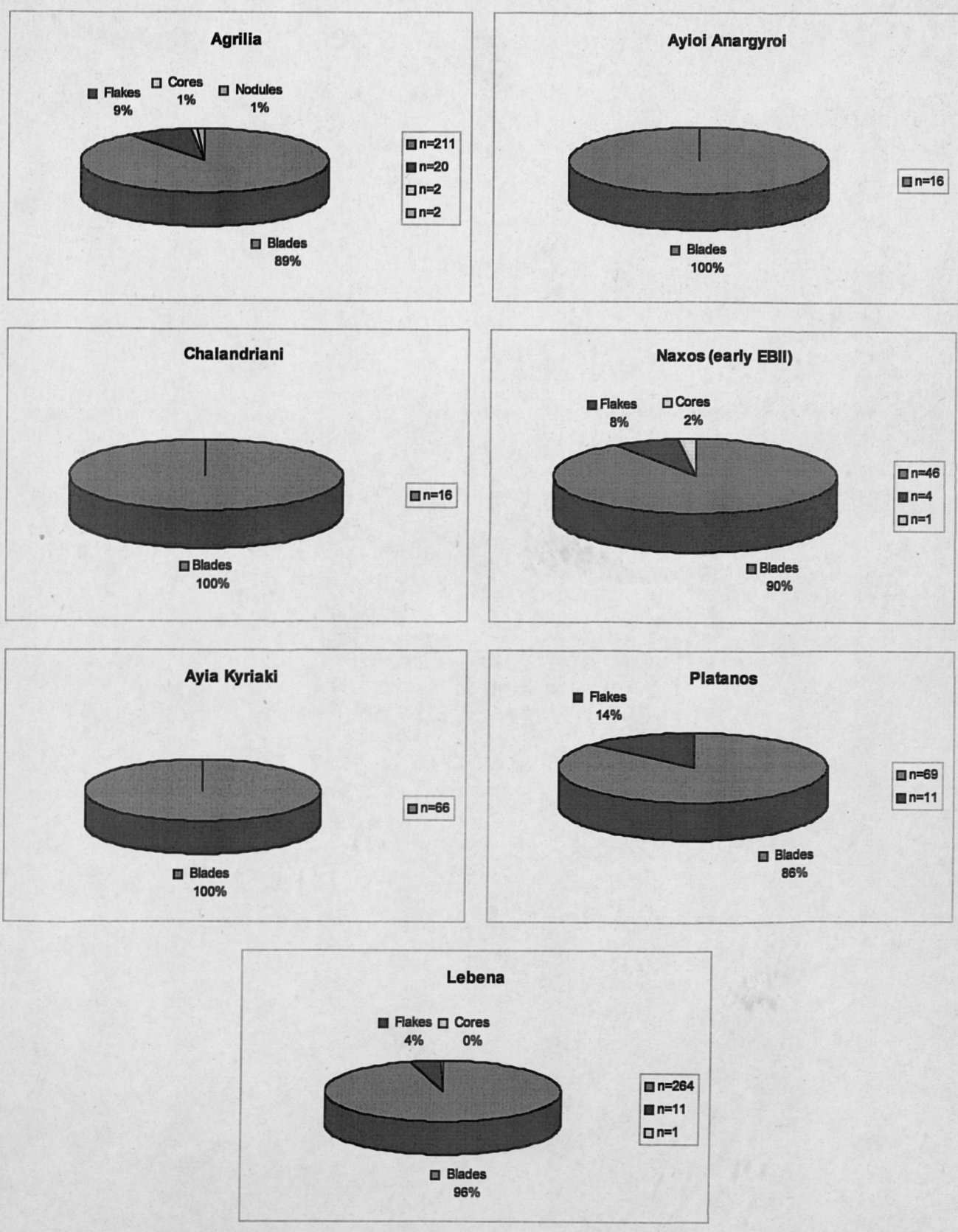
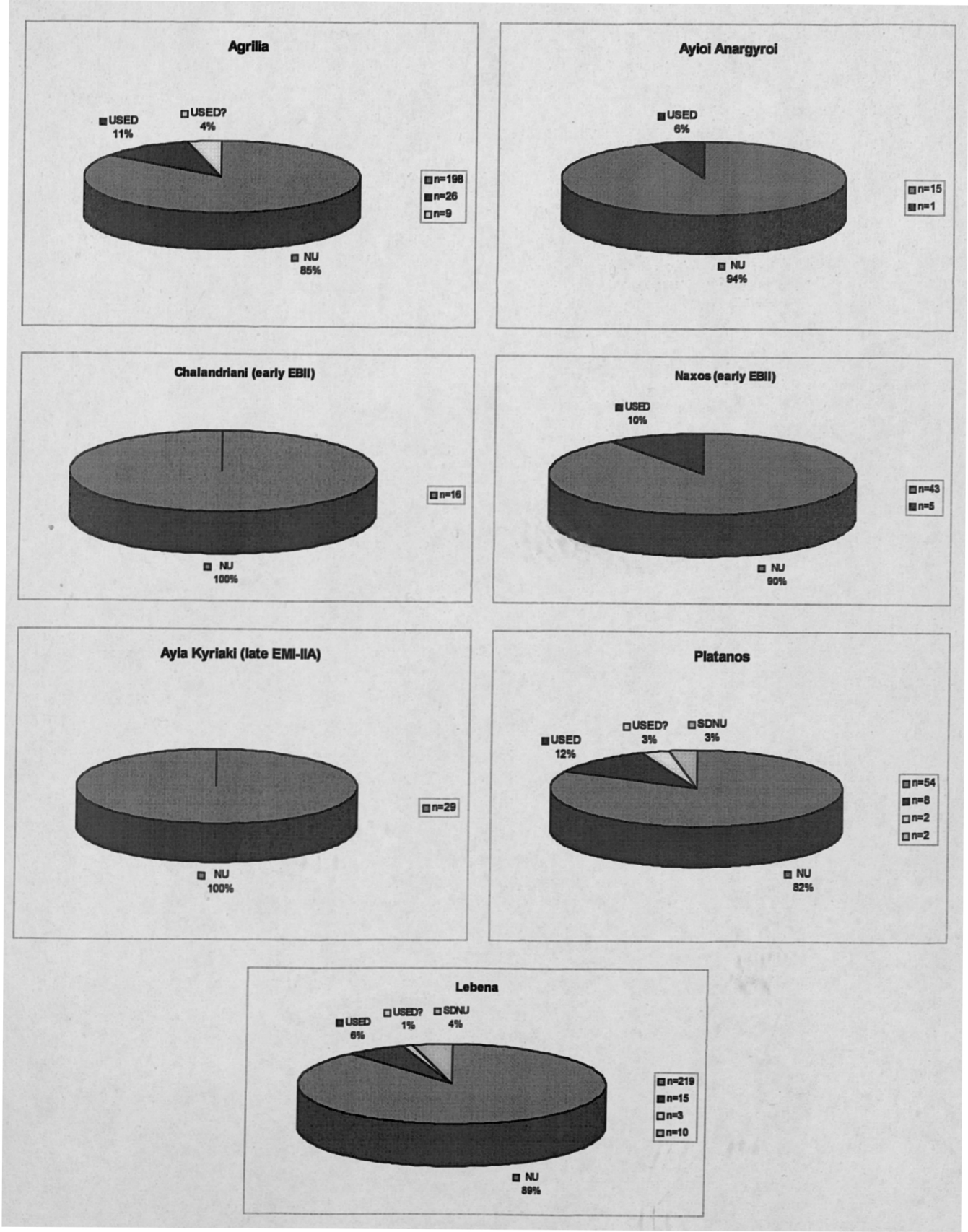


Figure 8.14: Presence of obsidian in relationship to publication status.



**Figure 8.10 :** Typological structure of Cycladic and Mesaran obsidian burial assemblages.



**Figure 8.21:** Percentage of tools used: by cemetery assemblage (NU - not used; SDNU - some damage, not use-wear)

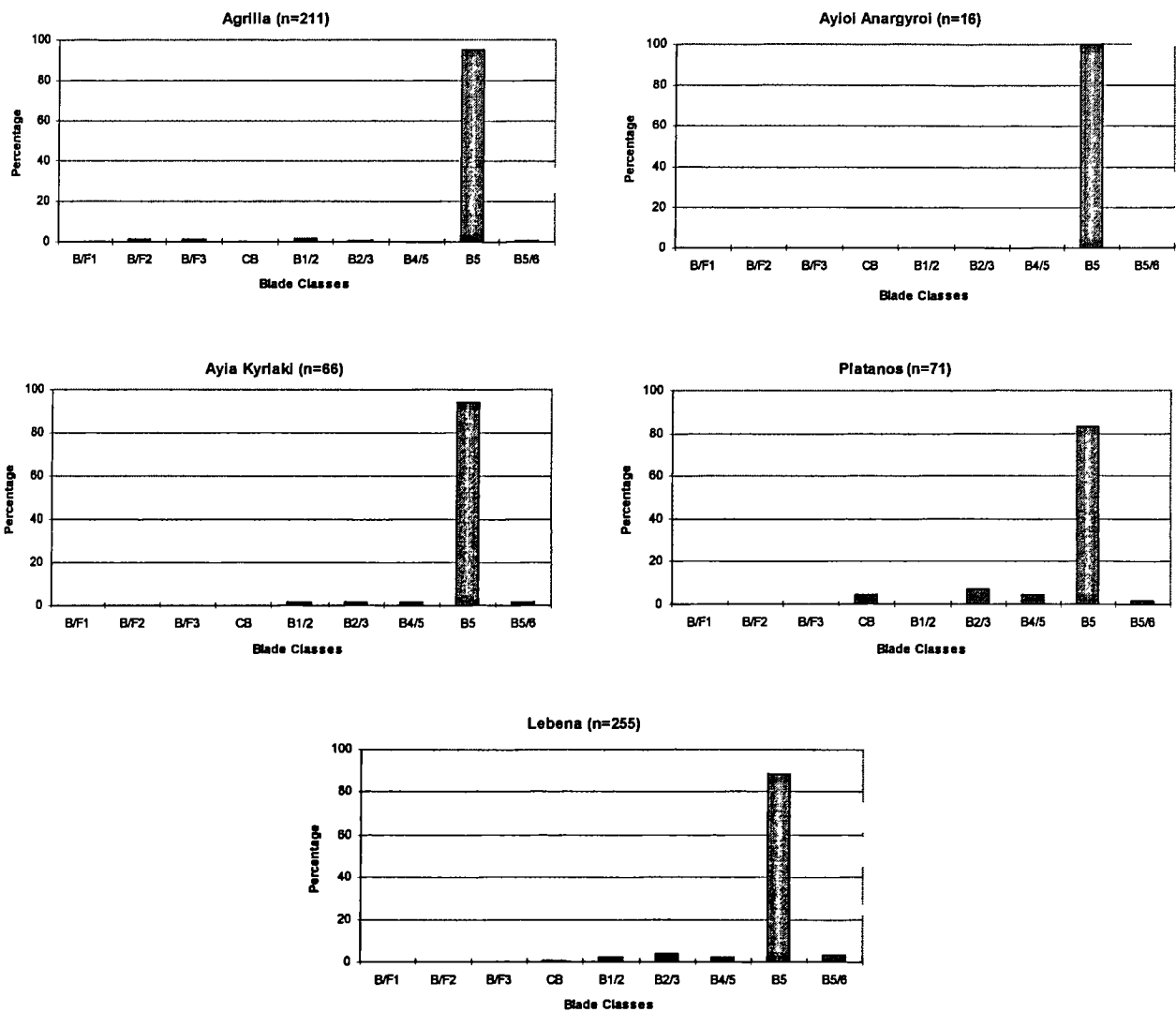


Figure 8.22: Comparing the structure of blade assemblages from Cycladic and Mesaran tombs.

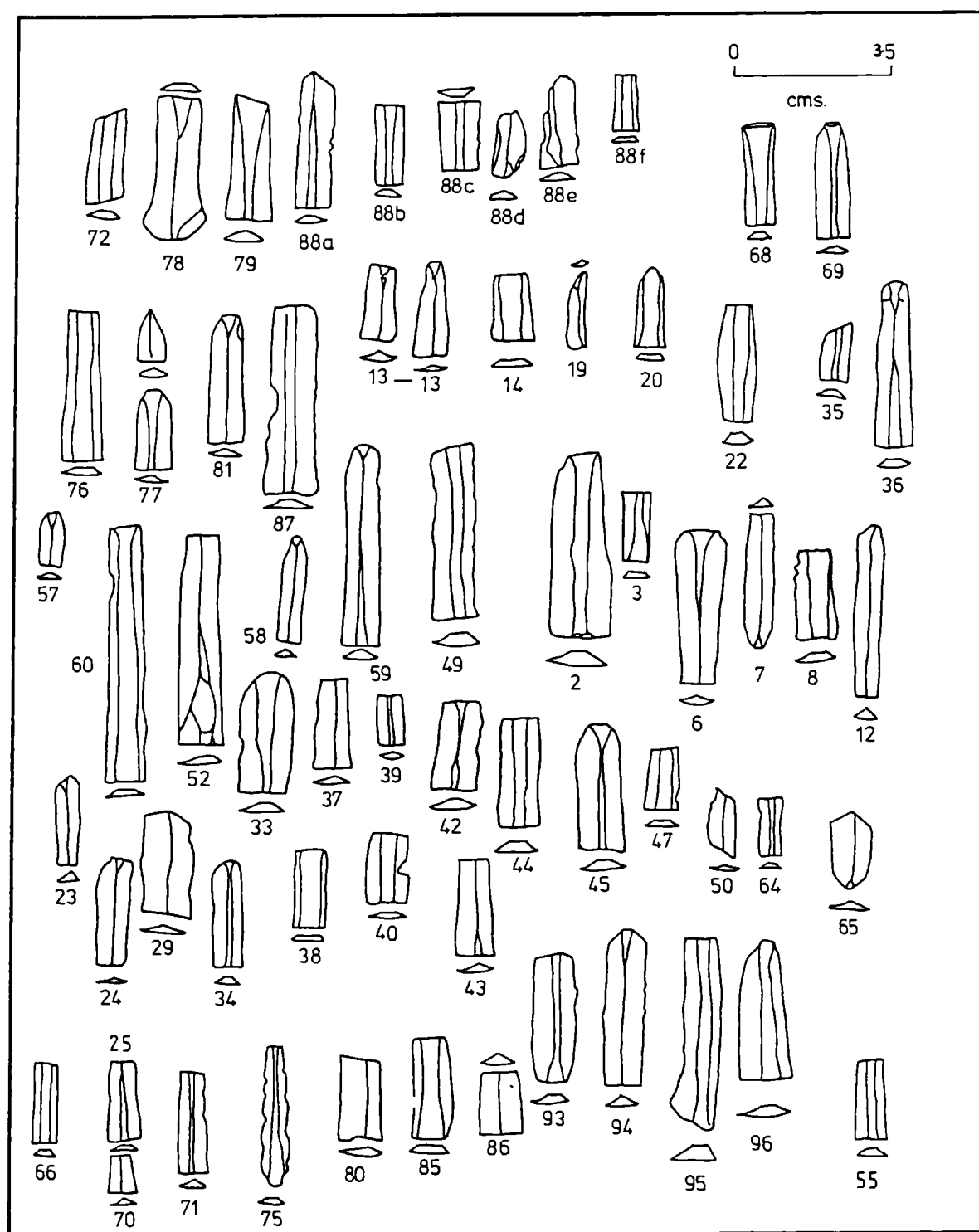


Figure 8.23: Obsidian blades from the EM tholos of Ayia Kyriaki (after Blackman and Branigan 1982: Fig. 5).

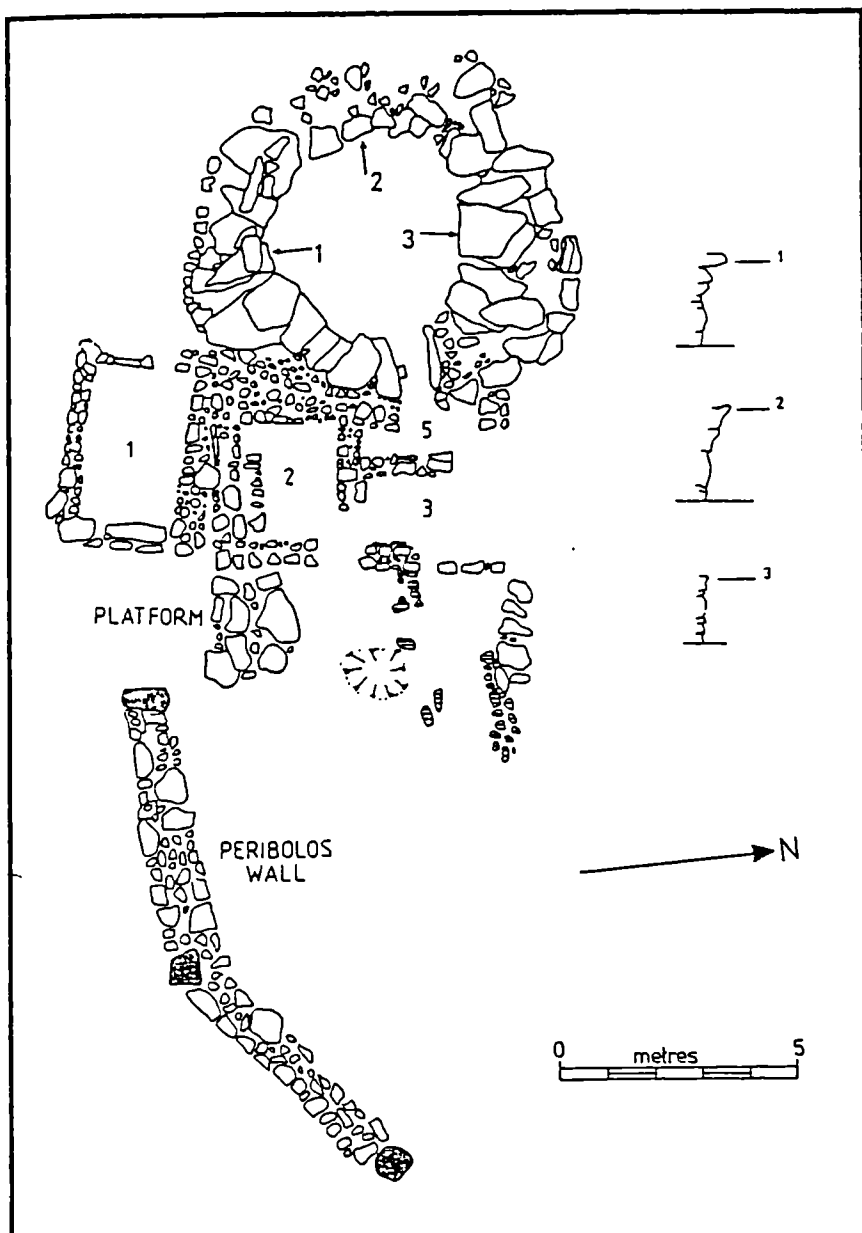
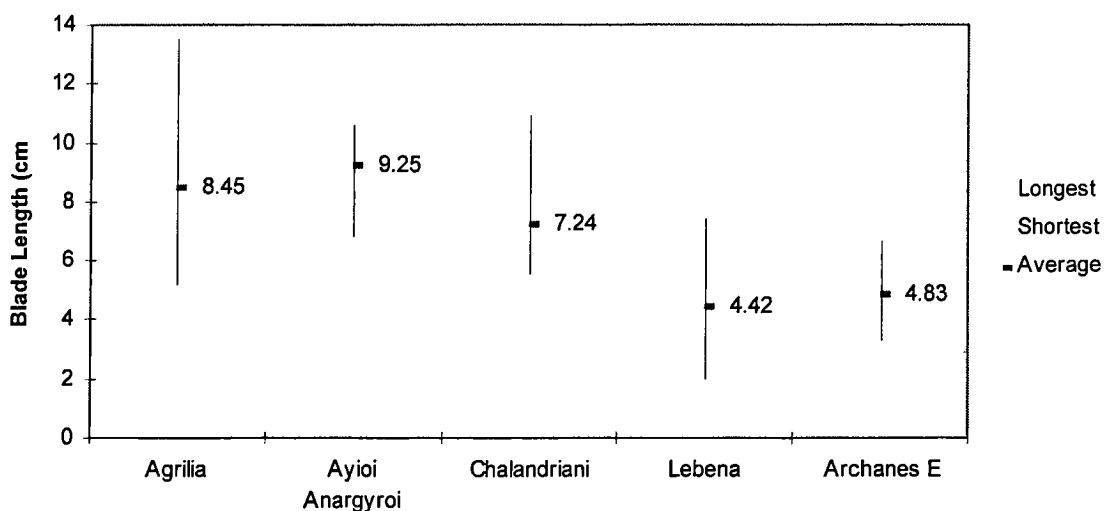
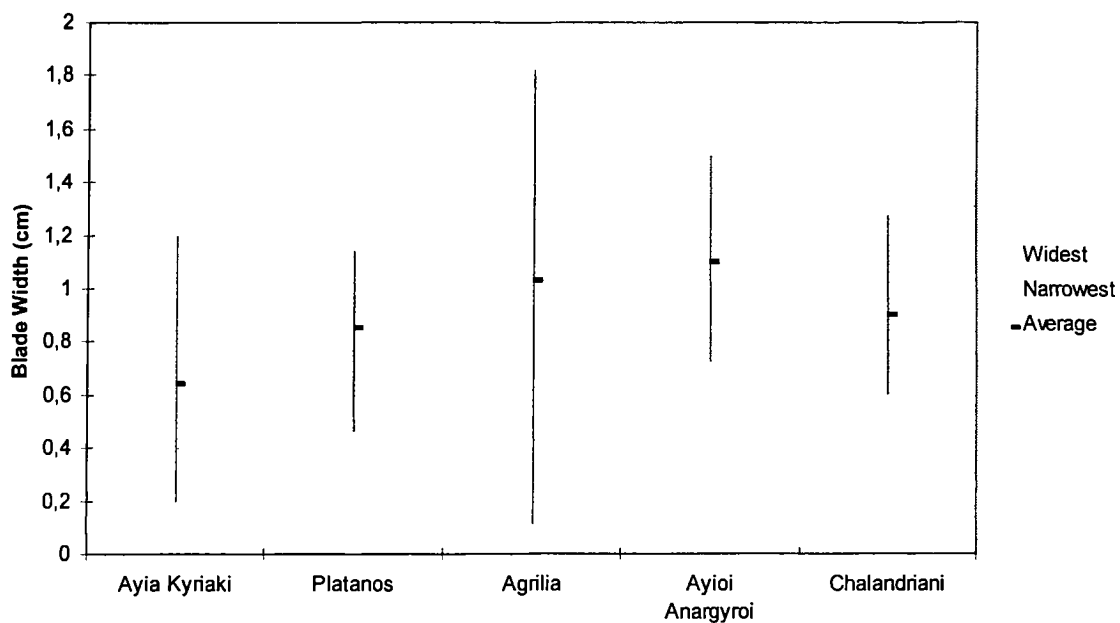


Figure 8.24: The EM tholos of Ayia Kyriaki (after Branigan 1993: Fig. 2.5).

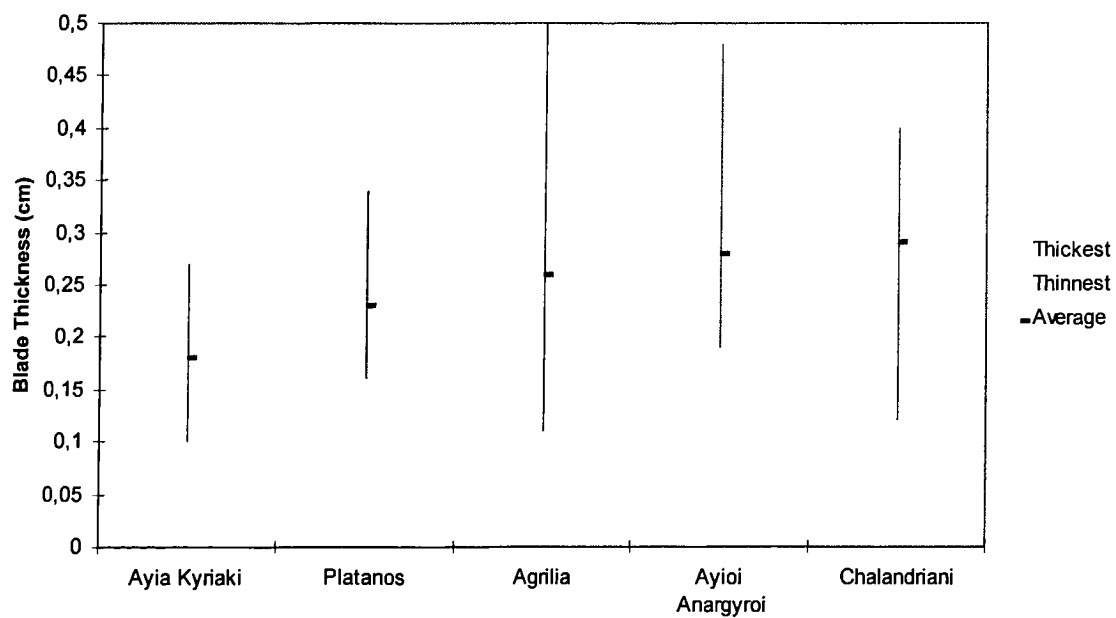




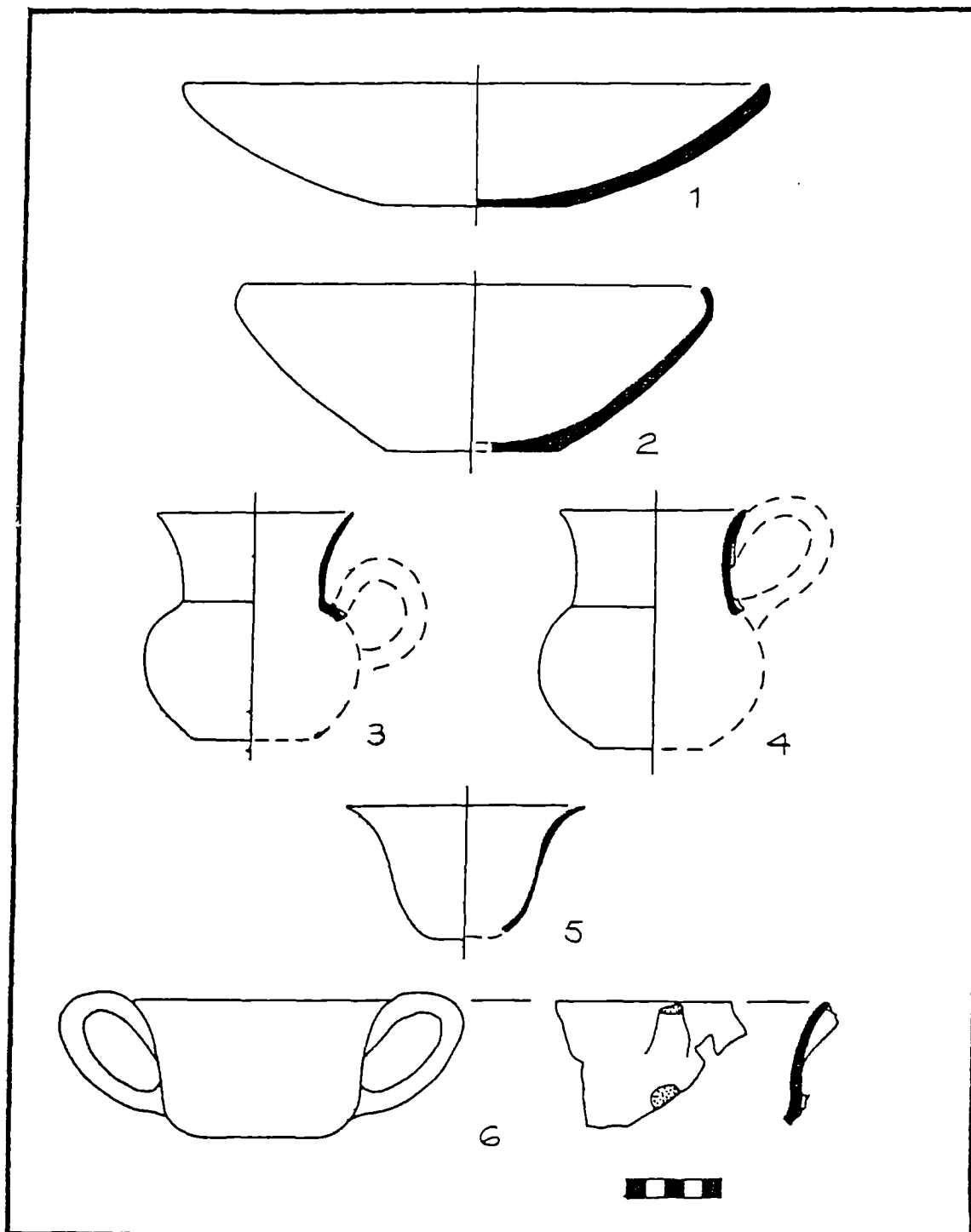
**Figure 8.25:** Comparing lengths of whole blades from Cycladic, Mesaran and central Cretan tombs (all blades from the *plein temps de débitage*; n=59, 8, 11, 27 & 6).



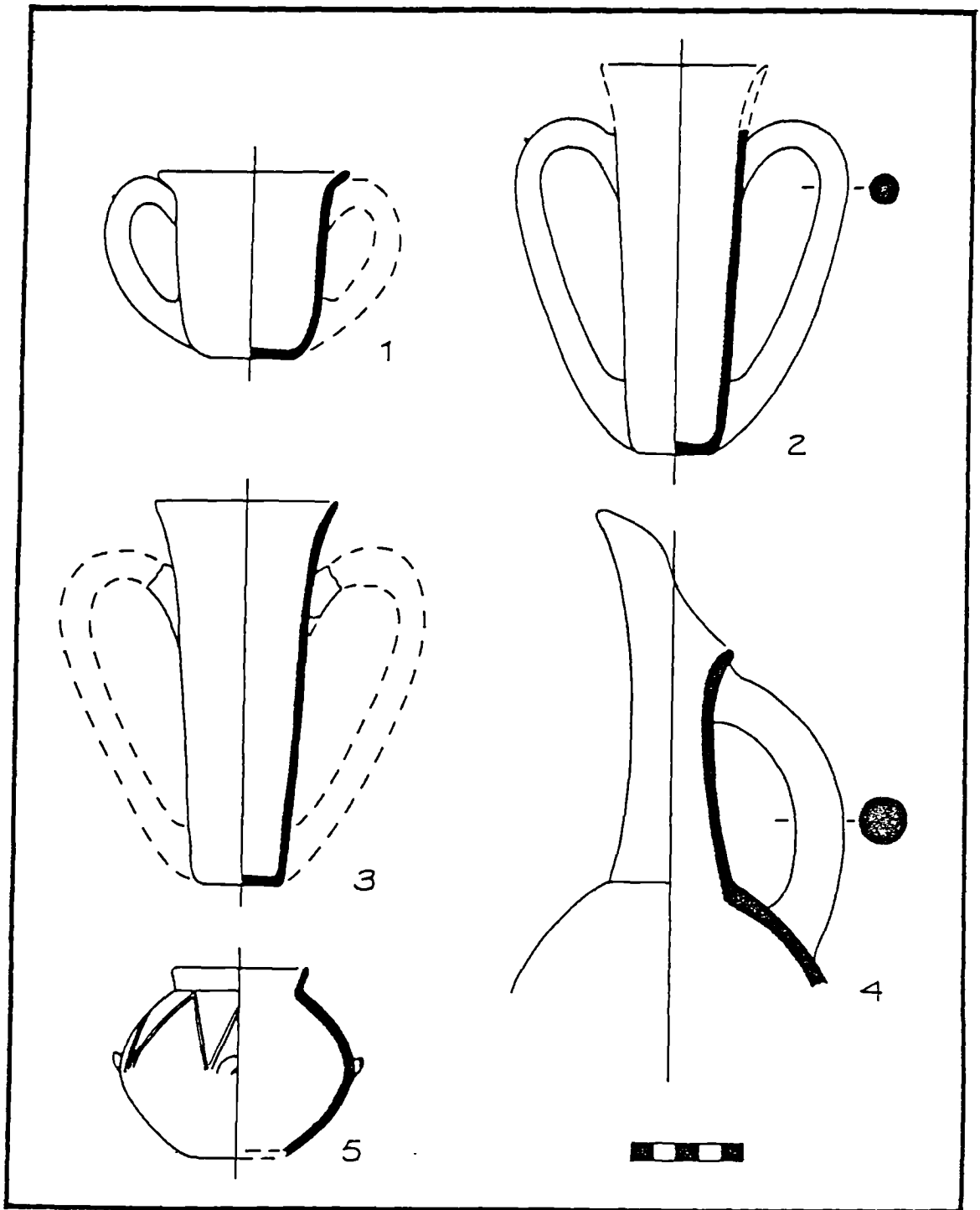
**Figure 8.26:** Comparing widths of blades from Mesaran and Cycladic tombs (all blades from the *plein temps de débitage*; n=64, 26, 194, 28 & 17).



**Figure 8.27:** Comparing thickness of blades from Mesaran and Cycladic tombs (all blades from the *plein temps de débitage*; n =28, 26, 194, 28 & 13).



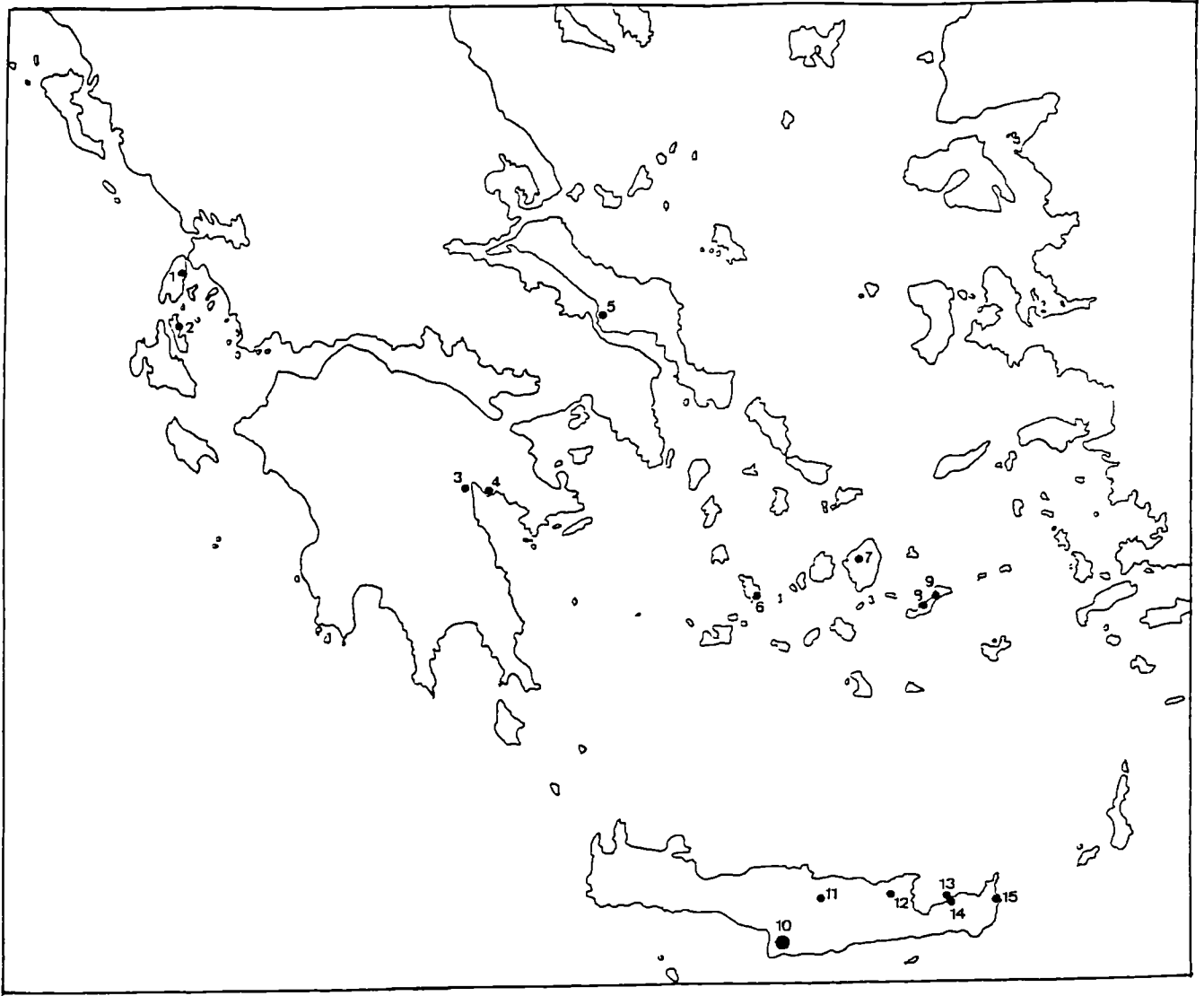
**Figure 9.1:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Lefkandi, Euboea (after Rutter 1979: Fig. 1)



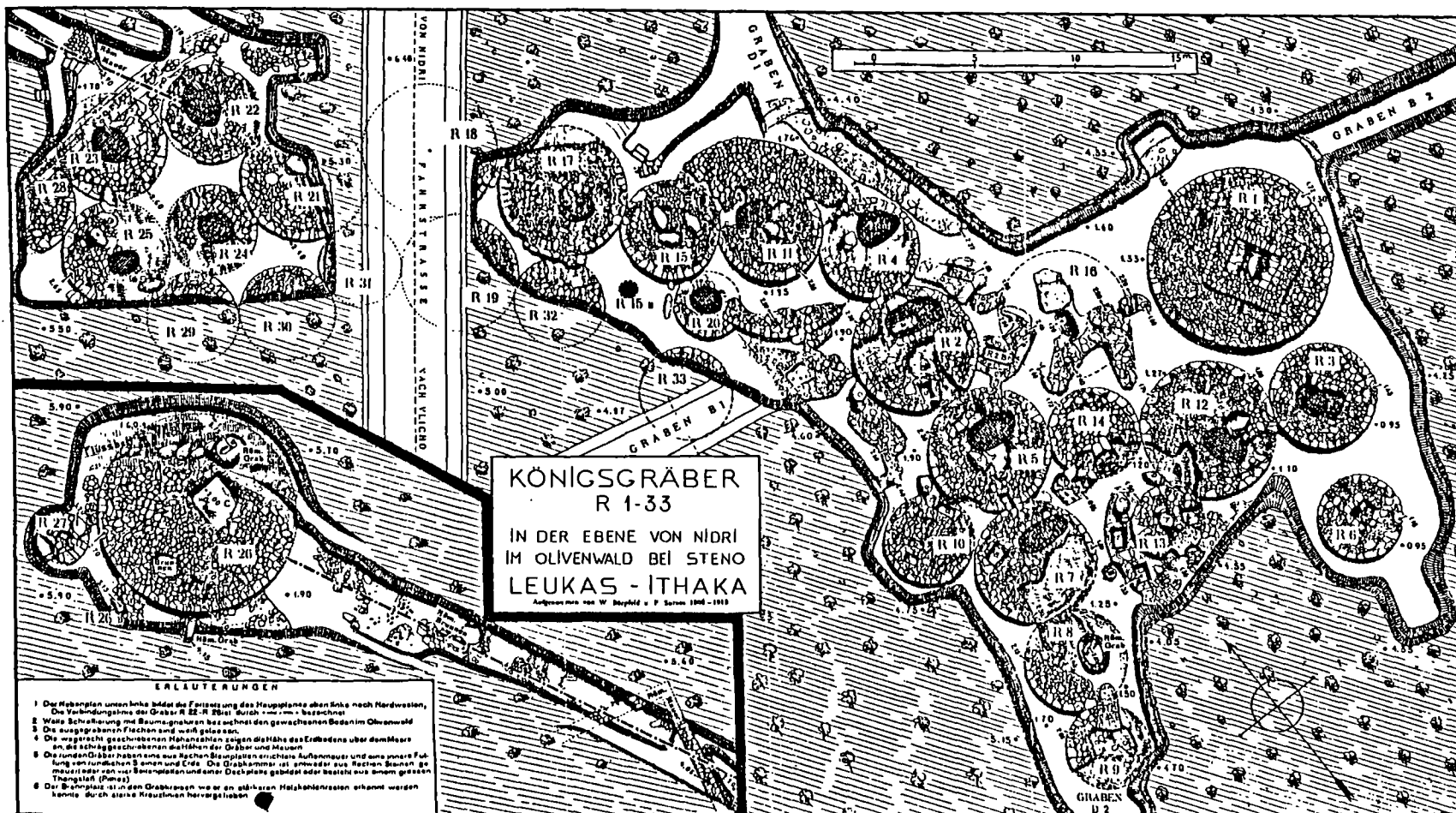
**Figure 9.2:** Shapes of the 'Lefkandi I' phase from Kastri, Syros (after Rutter 1979: Fig. 2)

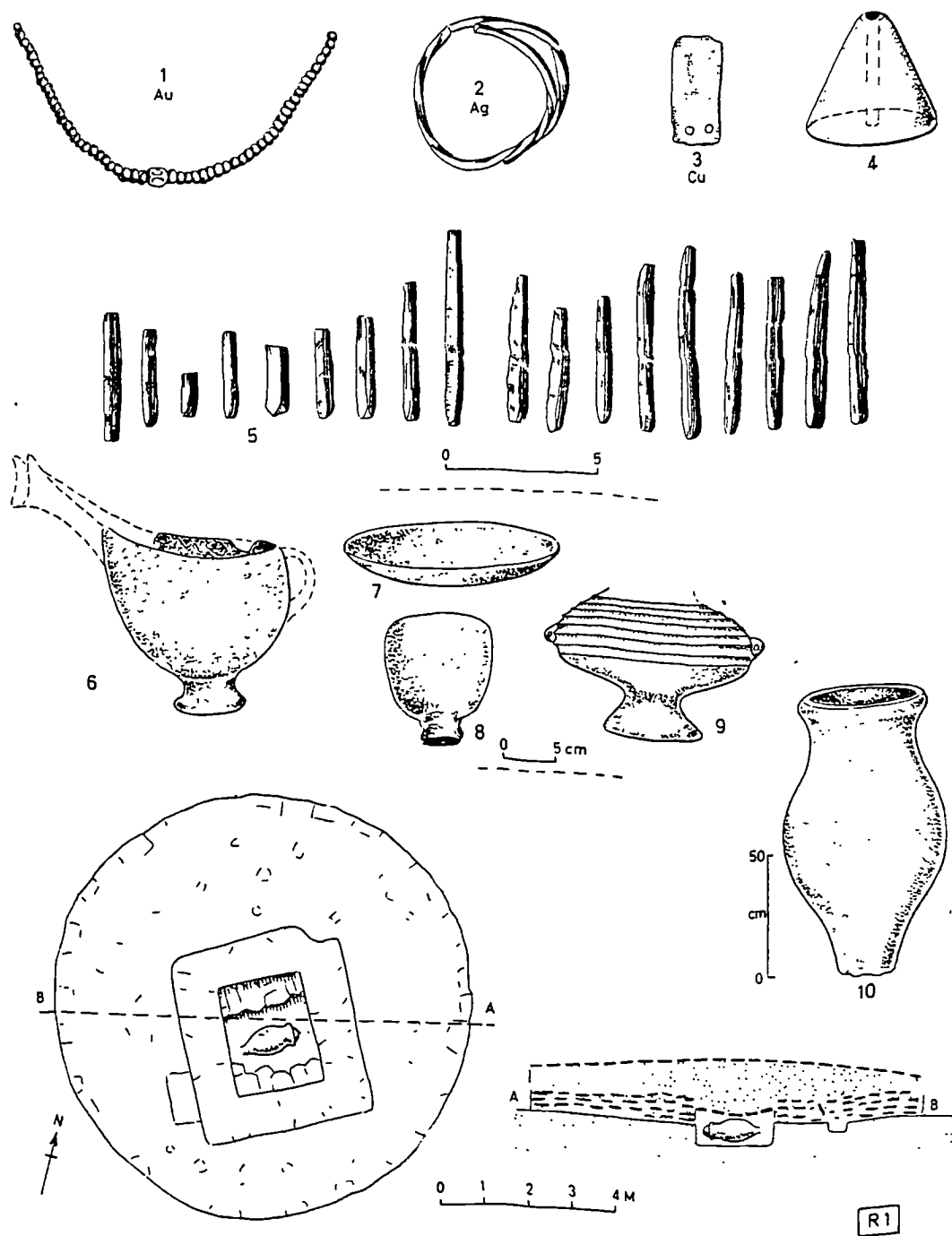


**Figure 9.3:** Late EBII fortified sites of the Southern Aegean: 1 - Pelikata (Ithaca); 2 - Lerna (Argolid); 3 - Kolonna (Aigina); 4 - Manika (Euboea); 5 - Raphina; 6 - Askitario (Attica); 7 - Kastri (Syros); 8 - Mt. Kythnos (Delos); 9 - Kastelli; 10 - Spedos; 11 - Panormos (Naxos); 12 - Dhaskalio (Keros).



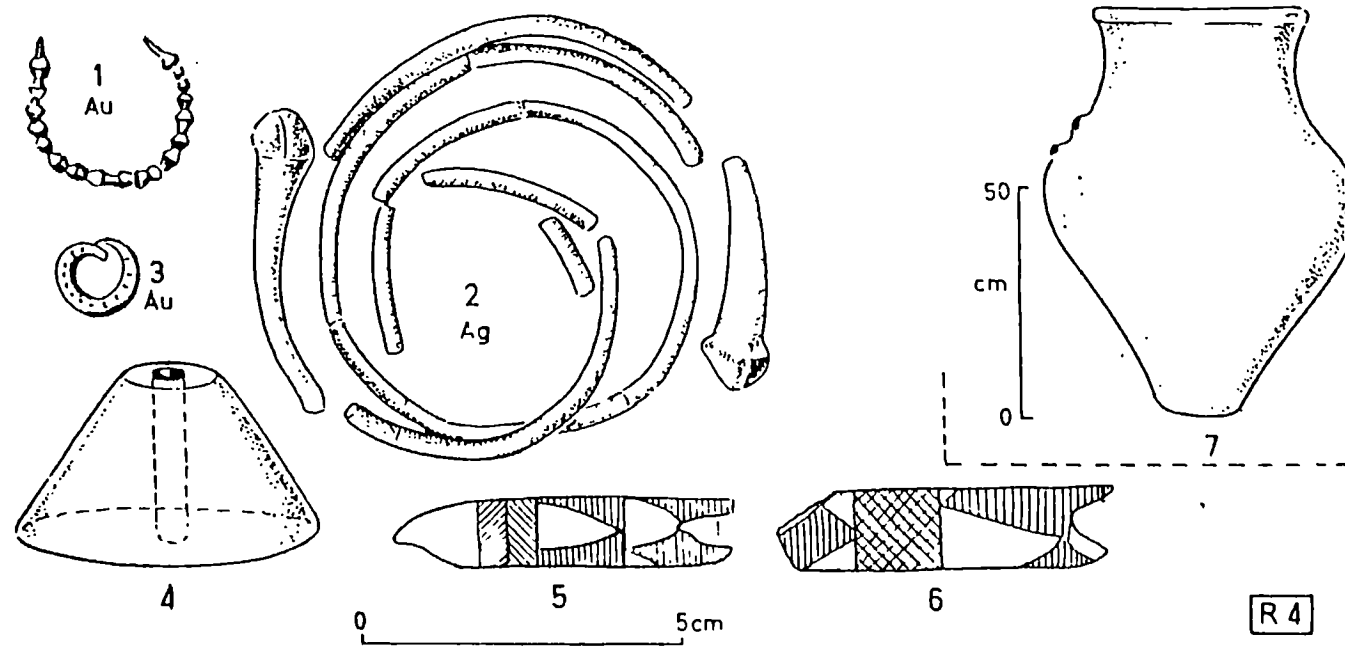
**Figure 9.4:** Distribution of late EBII and EBIII burial assemblages containing obsidian. 1 - Steno / R-Gräben (Leucas); 2 - Pelikata (Ithaca); 3 - Lerna; 4 - Asine (Argolid); 5 - Manika (Euboea); 6 - Akrotiraki (Siphnos); 7 - Rhodinadhes (Naxos); 8 - Kapsala; 9 - Agios Pavlos (Amorgos); 10 - Koumasa, Krotos plus others (Mesara); 11 - Archanes; 12 - Krasi Pediados (Central Crete); 13 - Mochlos; 14 - Galana Charkia / Myrsini; 15 - Palaikastro (East Crete).



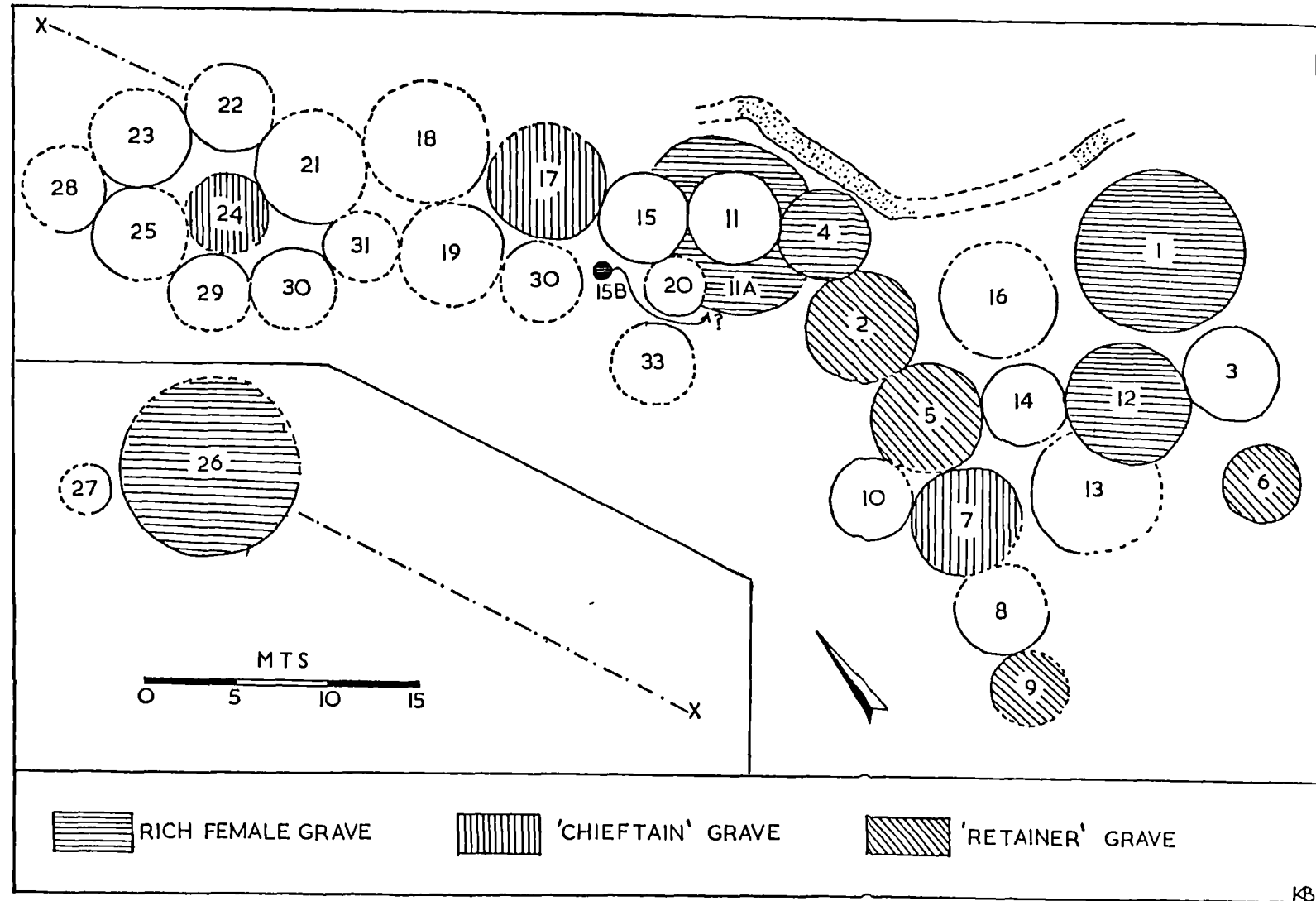


**Figure 9.6:** Grave R1 and its contents, Leukas (after Renfrew 1972: Fig. 18.2).





**Figure 9.7:** Grave assemblage from R4, R-Gräben, Leukas (after Renfrew 1972: Fig. 18.3).



**Figure 9.8:** The R-Gräben, indicating the distribution of distinctive types of graves (after Branigan 1975: Fig. 1).

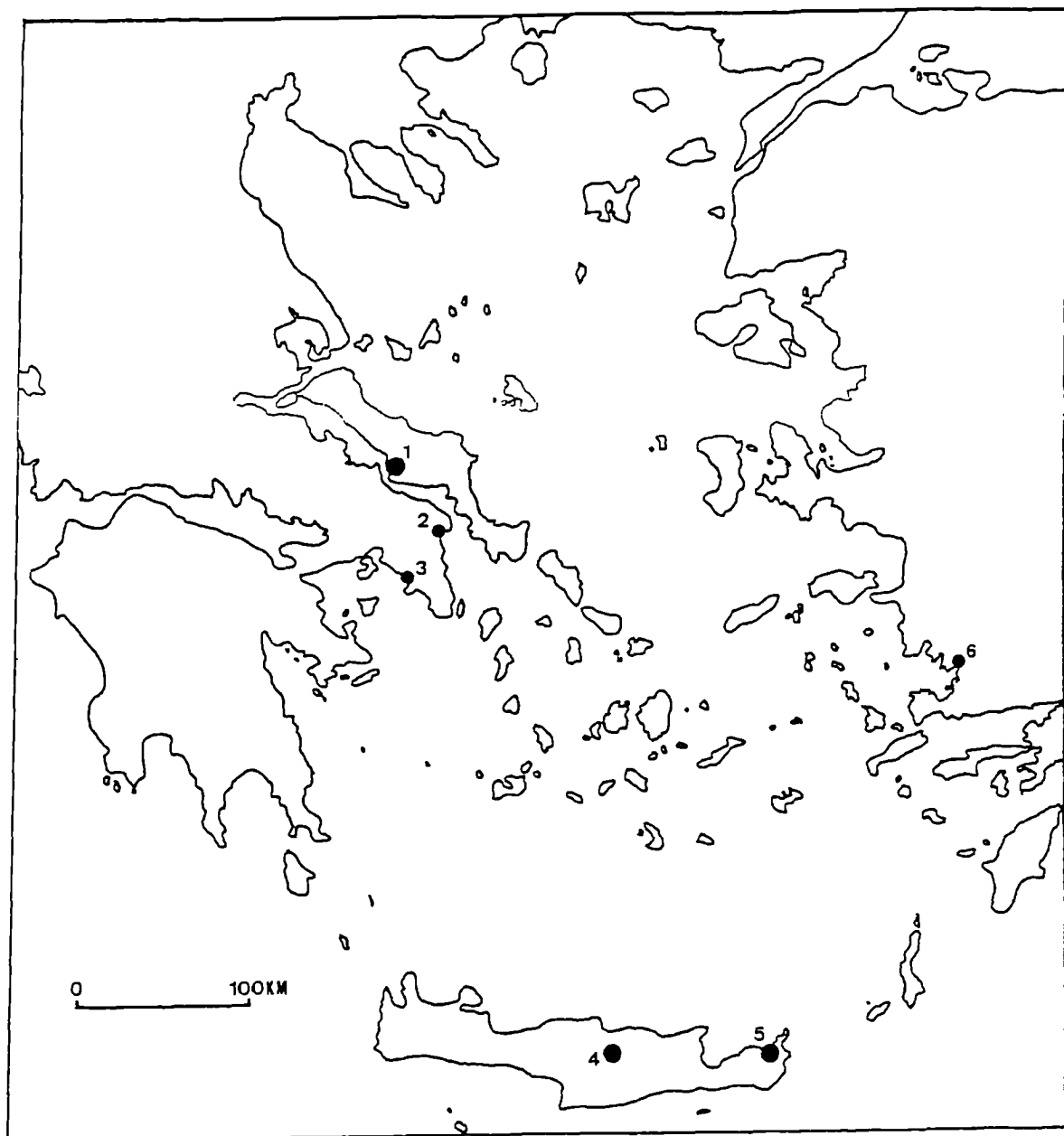
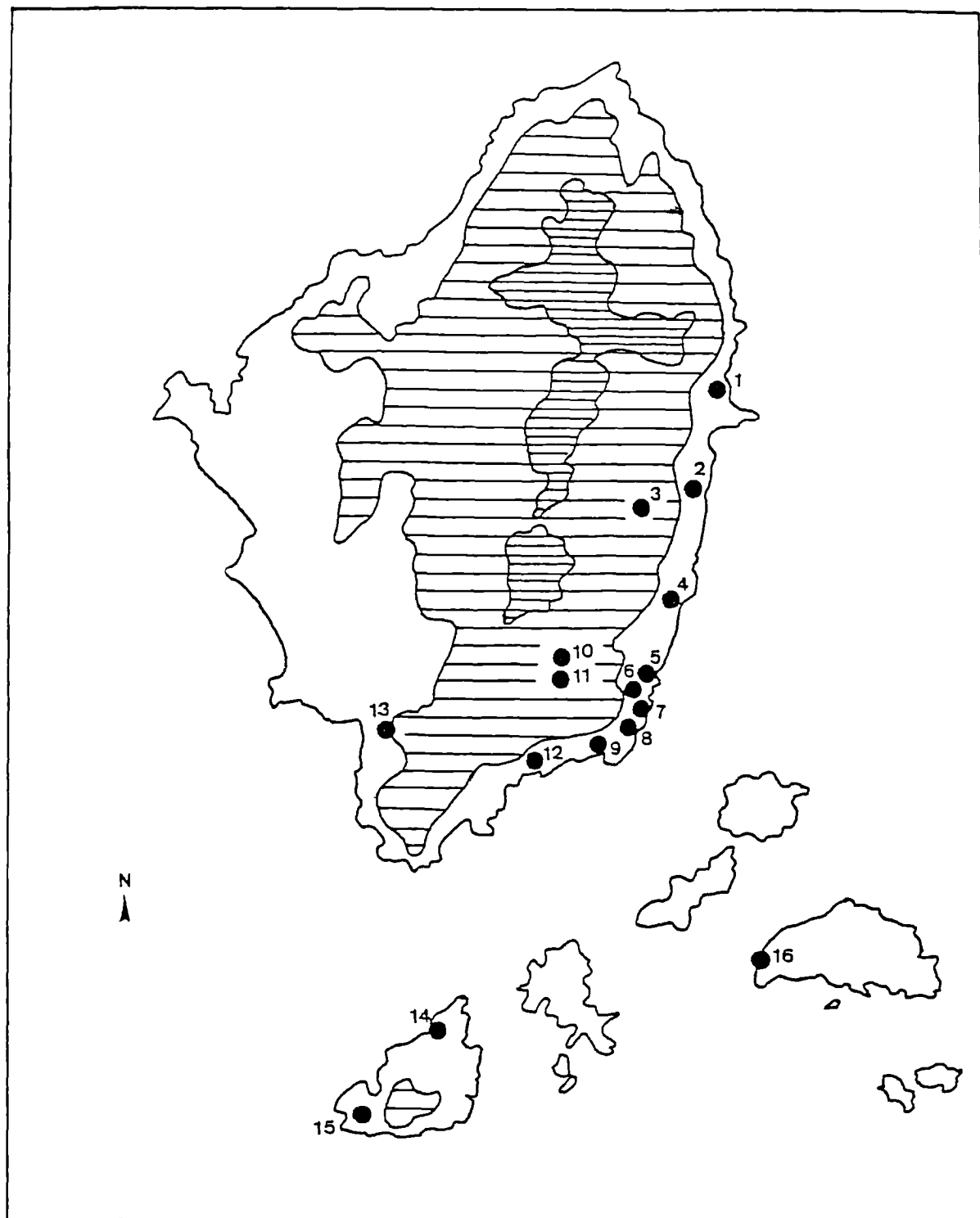


Figure 10.1: Distribution of purported EBA 'Cycladic colonies'. 1 - Manika (Euboea); 2 - Tsepi; 3 - Agios Kosmas (Attica); 4 - Archanes; 5 - Aghia Photia (Crete); 6 - Iasos (Caria).



**Figure 10.2:** Distribution of carved plaques in Naxos and the Erimonisia. 1 - Moutsouna; 2 - Kambos tis Makris; 3 - Vilanou; 4 - Kanaki; 5 - Kleidhos; 6 - Lionas; 7 - Koriphi t' Aroniou; 8 - Toichous; 9 - Korphari ton Amygdalion; 10 - Vardhaki; 11 - Aila; 12 - Spedos; 13 - Lakkoudhes (Naxos); 14 - Kambos Agiou Athanasiou; 15 Aghios Mamas (Herakleia); 16 Kavos (Keros).

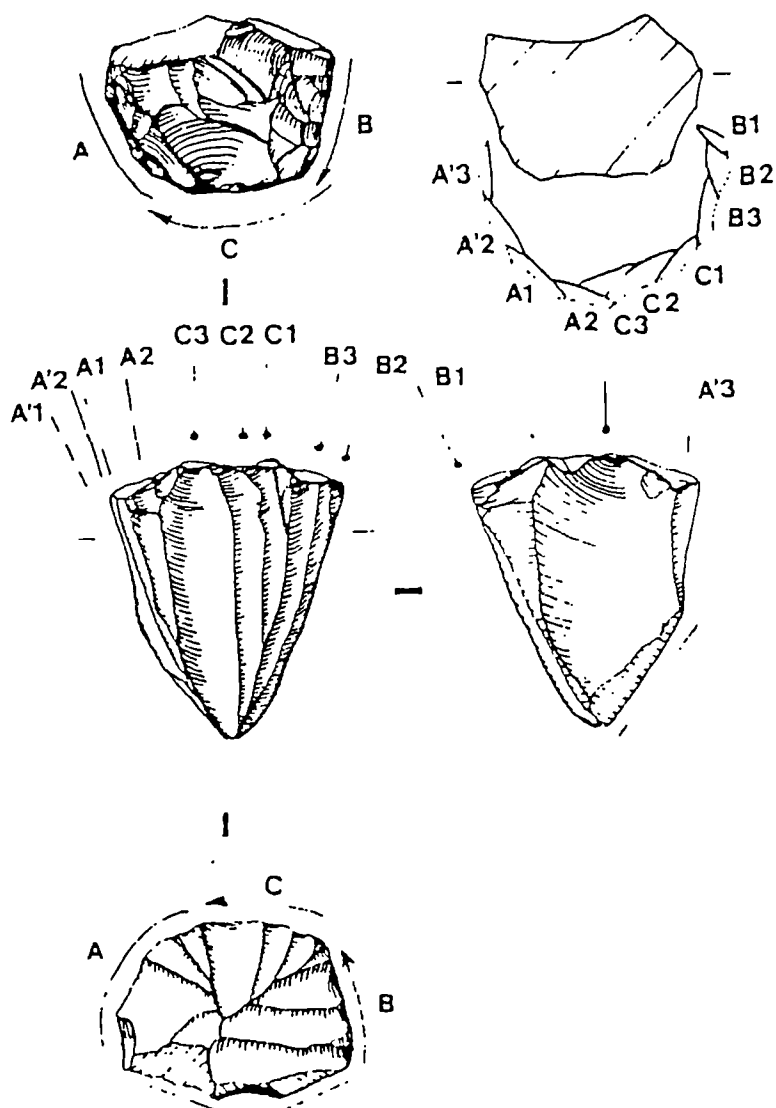


Figure 10.3: Analysing blade-scar 'stratigraphy' on blade-cores (after Binder 1991: Fig. 3).

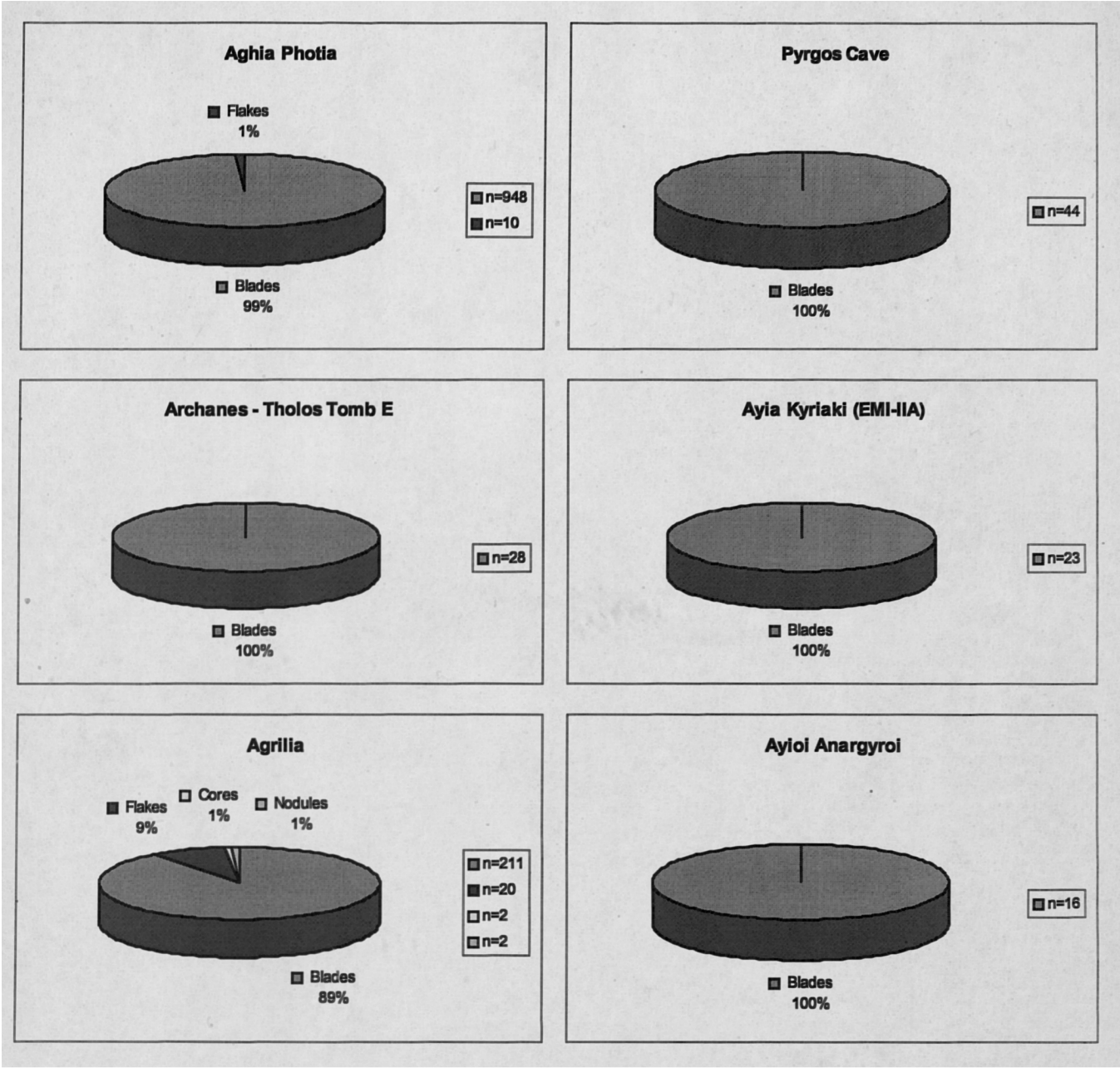


Figure 10.4: Typological comparison of late EBI / early EBII obsidian burial assemblages.

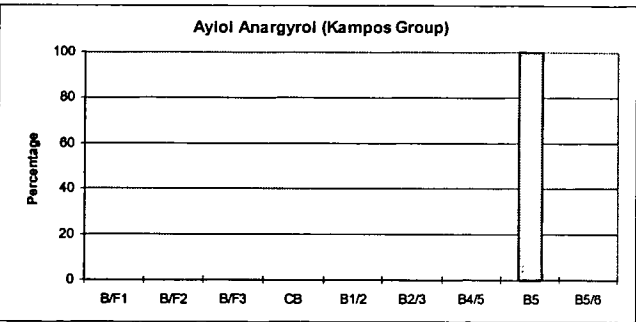
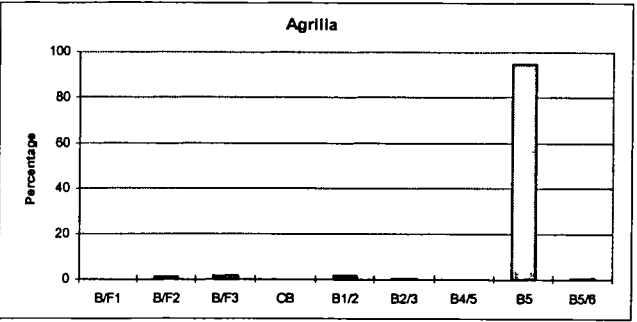
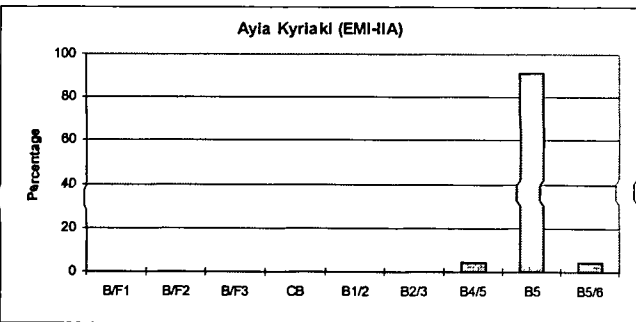
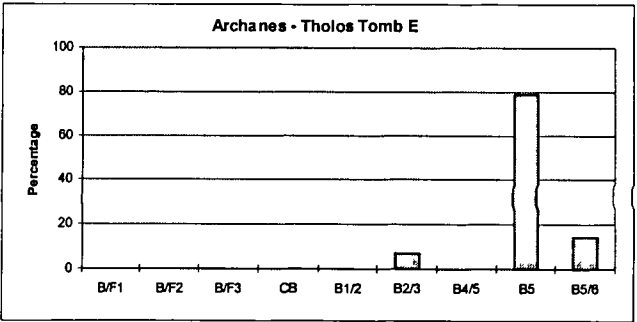
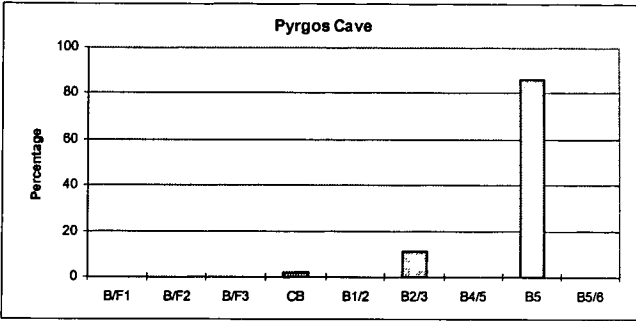
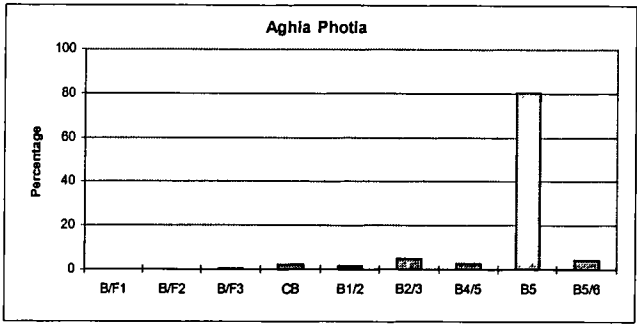


Figure 10.5: Comparison of blade classes used from Aghia Photia (n=952), Agrilia (n=111), Pyrgos Cave (n=44), Ayia Kyriaki (n=23), Ayioi Anargyroi (n=16).

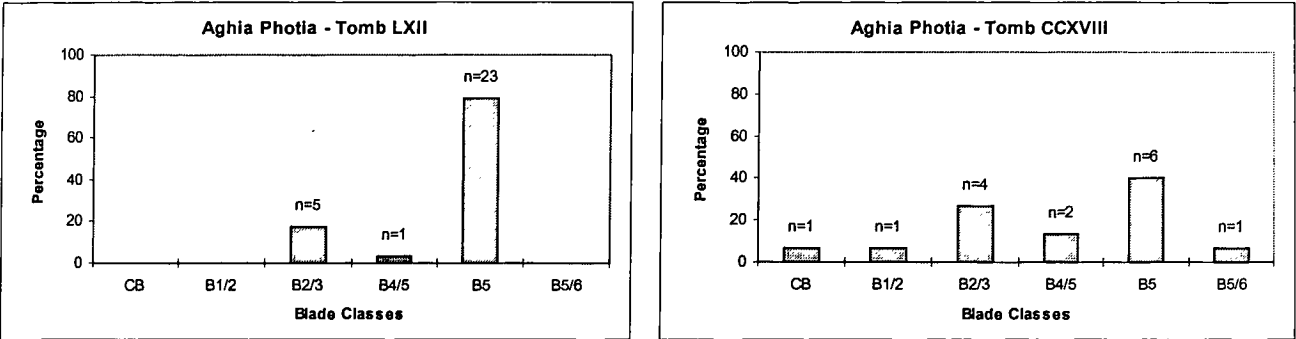


Figure 10.6: Range of blade classes from Tombs LXII (n=29) and CCXVIII (n=15).

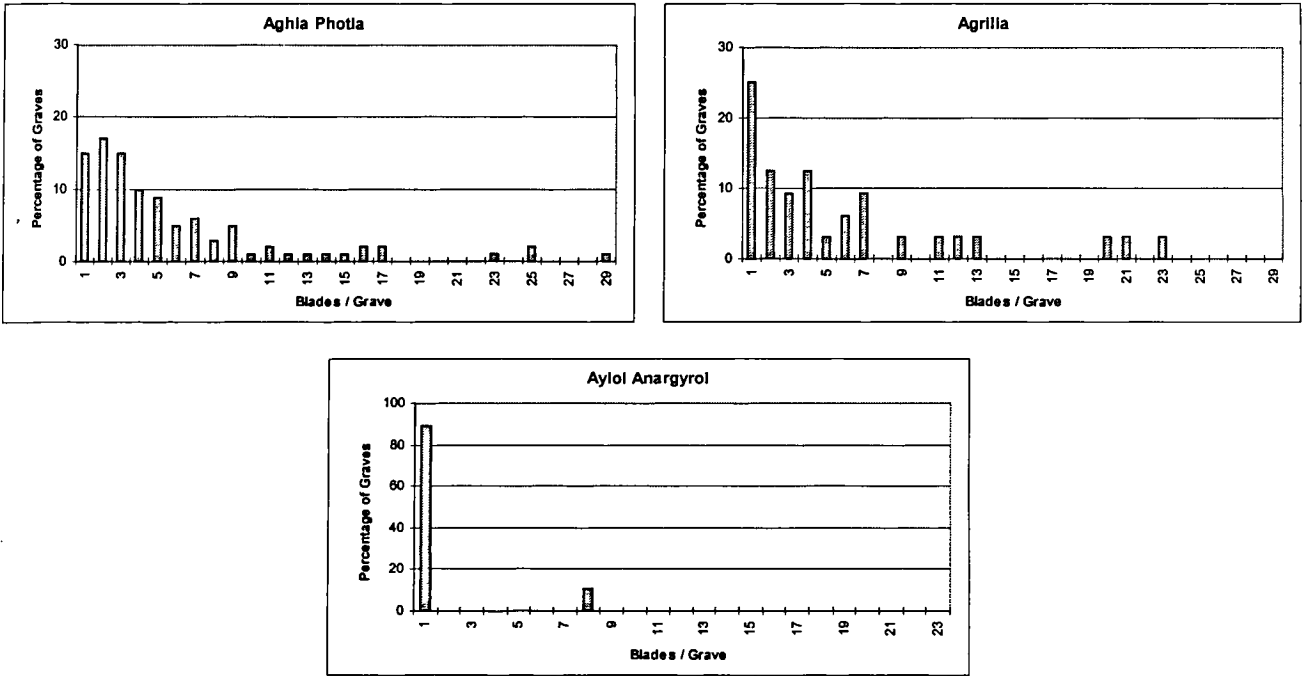


Figure 10.7: Comparing the quantities of obsidian deposited per grave at Aghia Photia, Agrilia and cemetery Ayioi Anargyroi (note different scale for Ayioi Anargyroi).



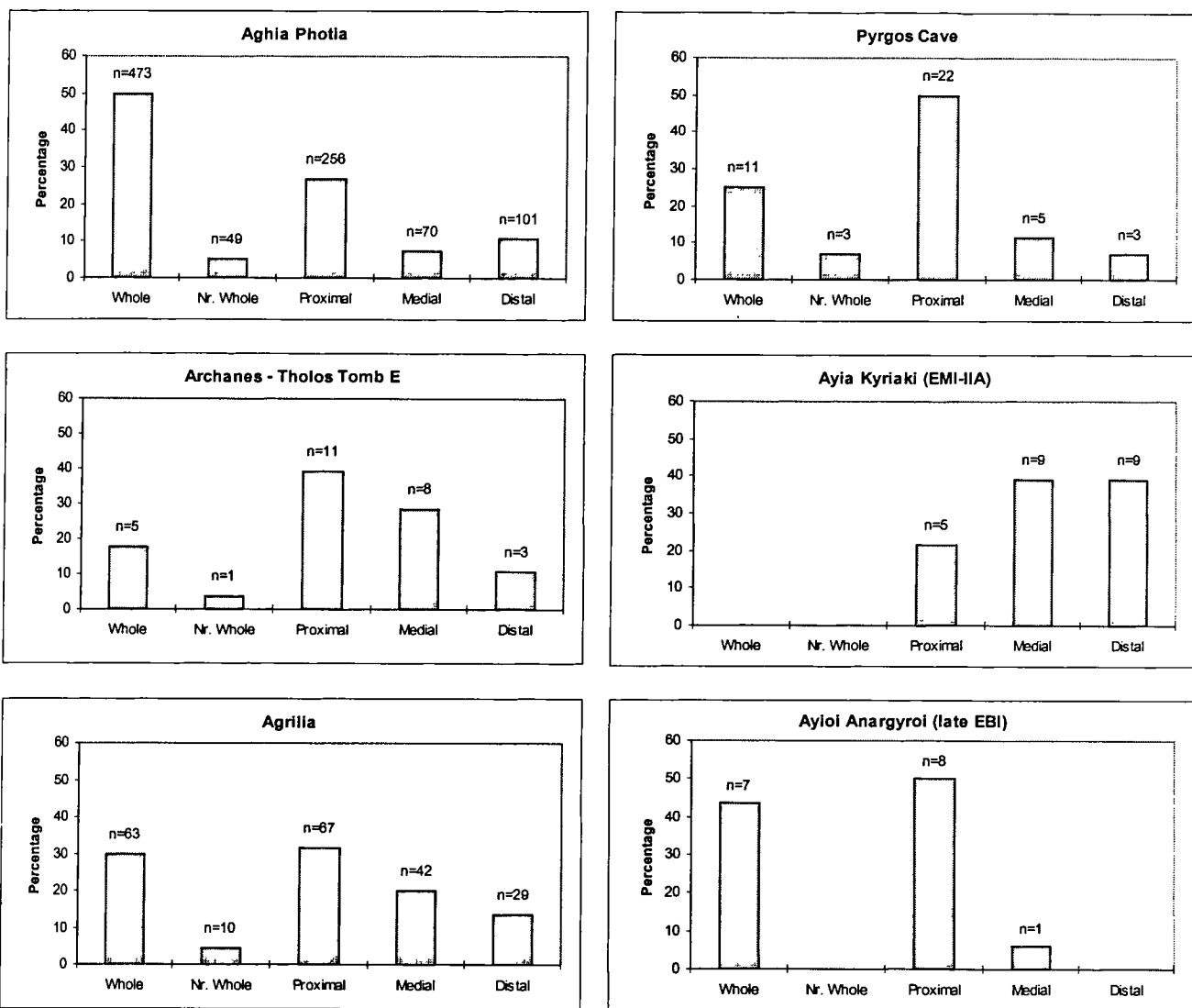


Figure 10.8: State of blades from Aghia Photia and contemporary burials.

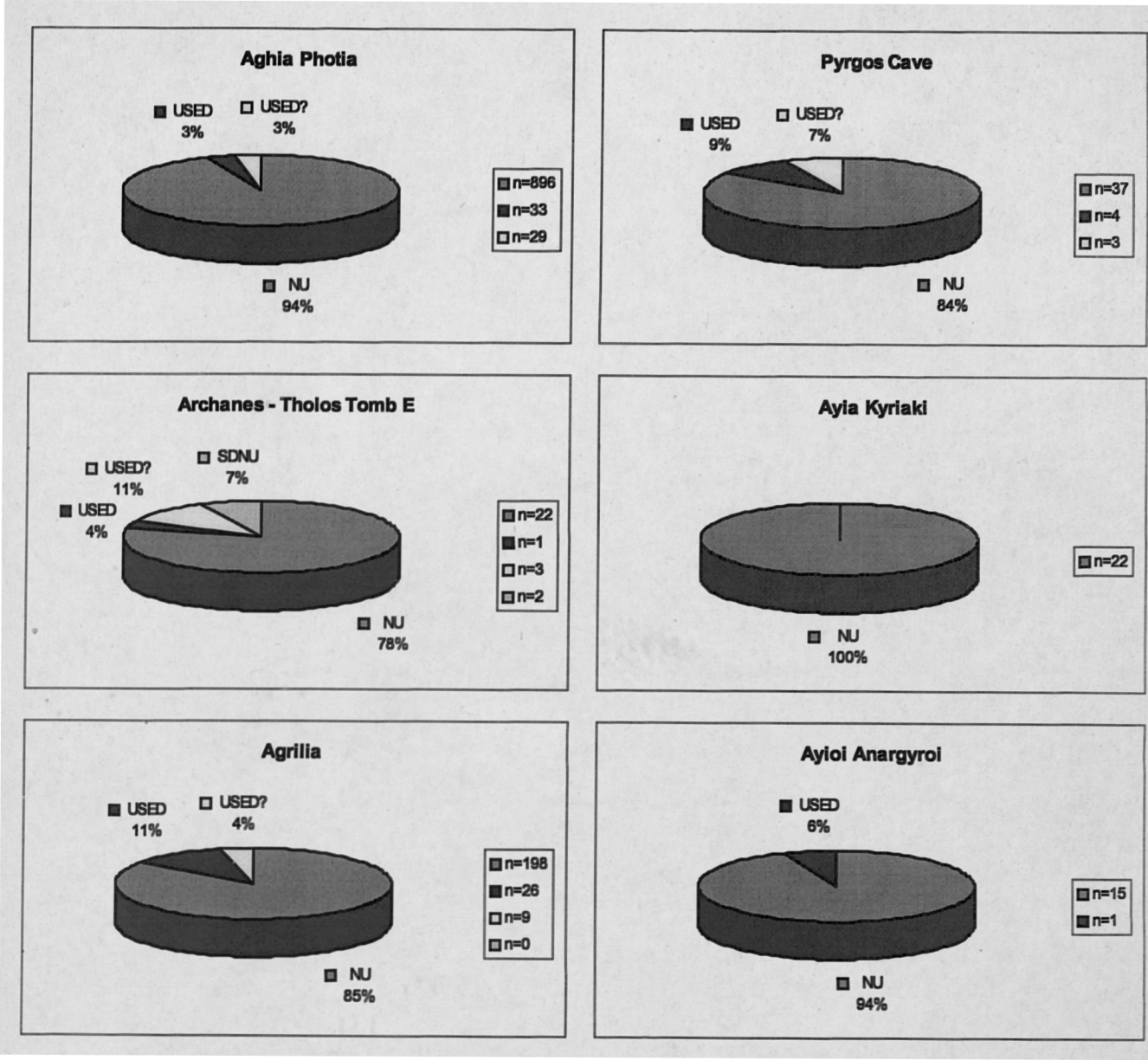


Figure 10.9: Percentage of tools used within Aghia Photia assemblage compared to contemporary and slightly later burial material from the Cyclades and Crete.

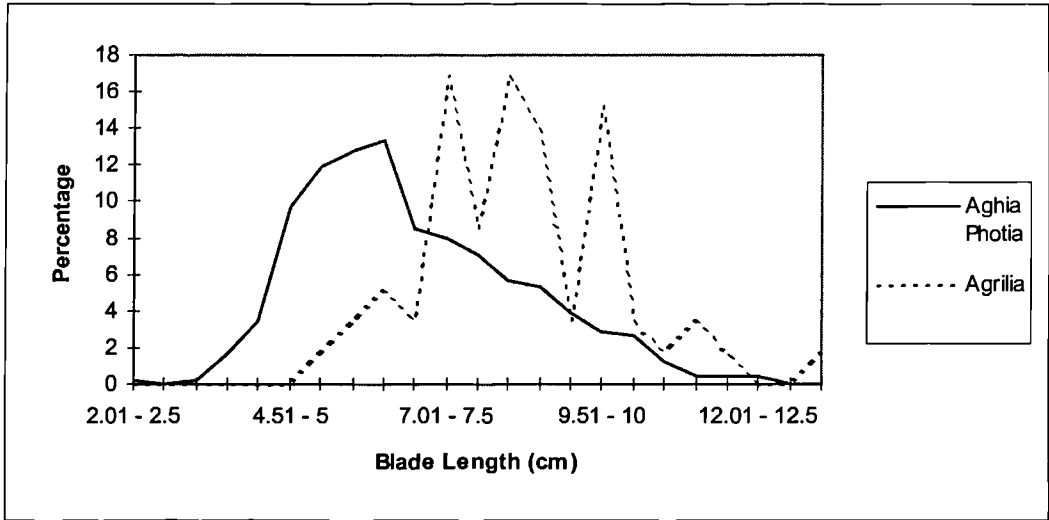


Figure 10.10: Comparison of blade lengths from the *plein temps de débitage* - Aghia Photia (n=412) and Agrilia (n=59).

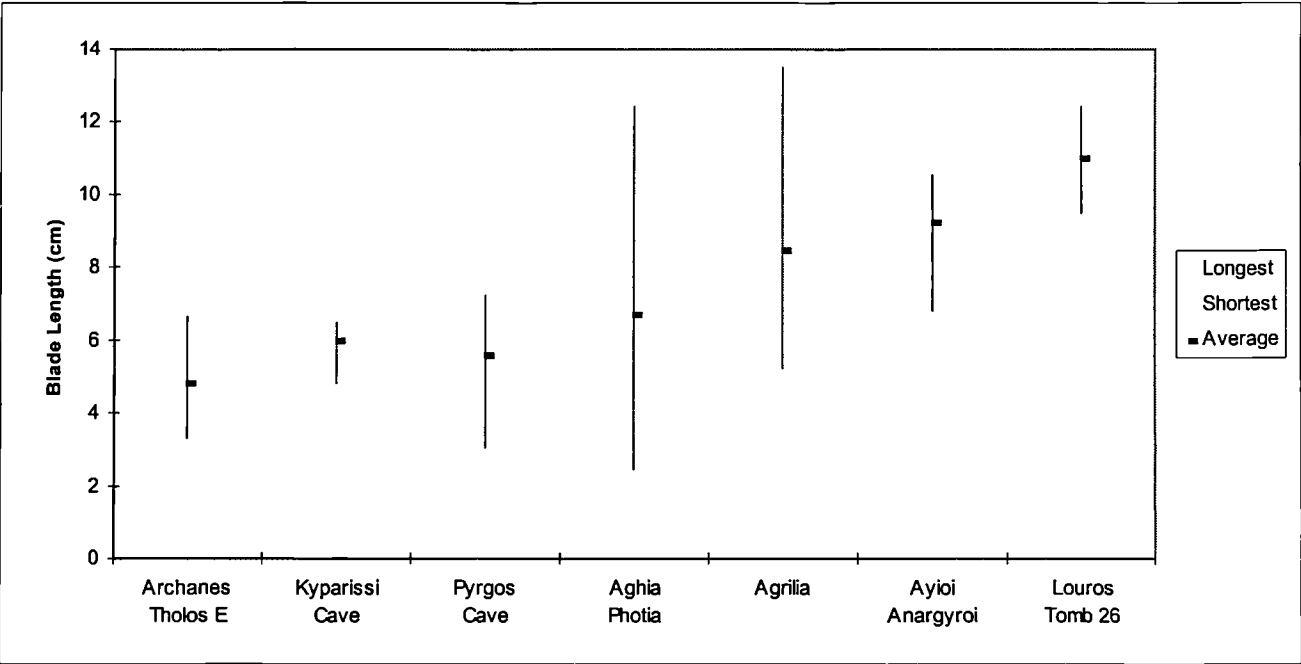
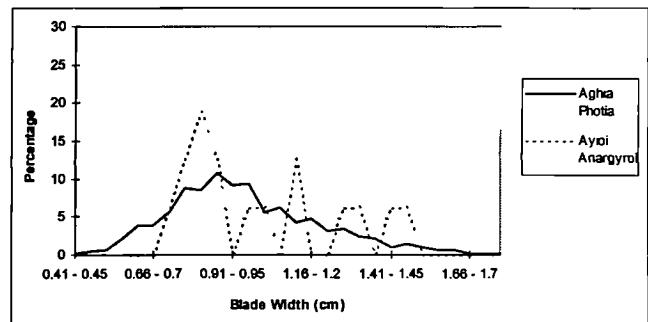
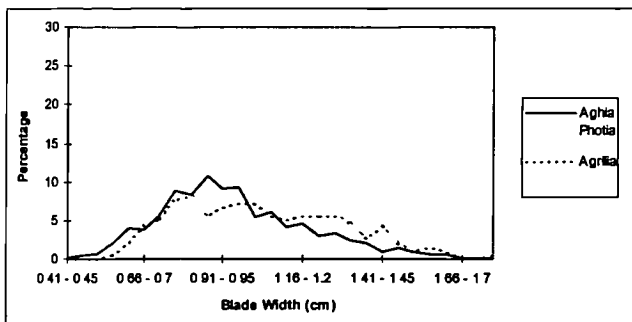
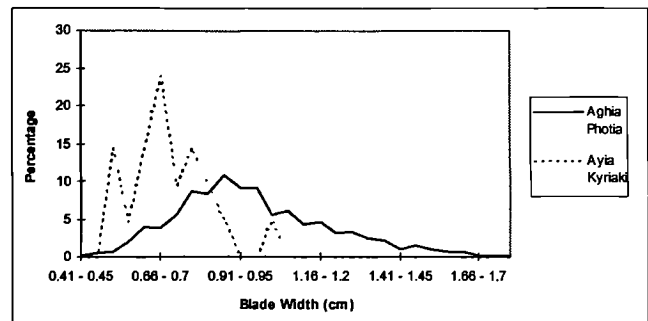
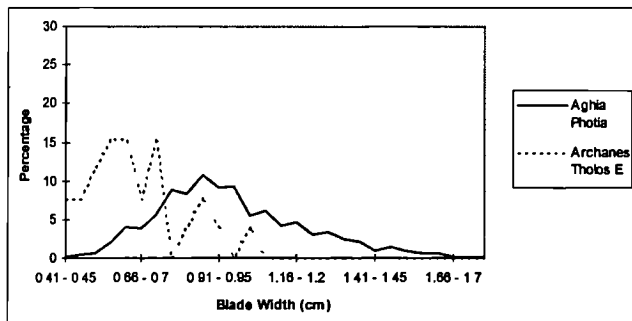
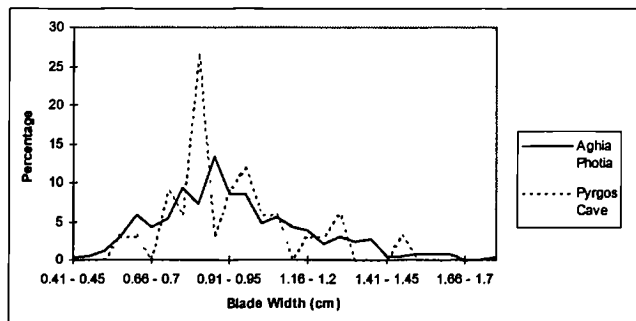
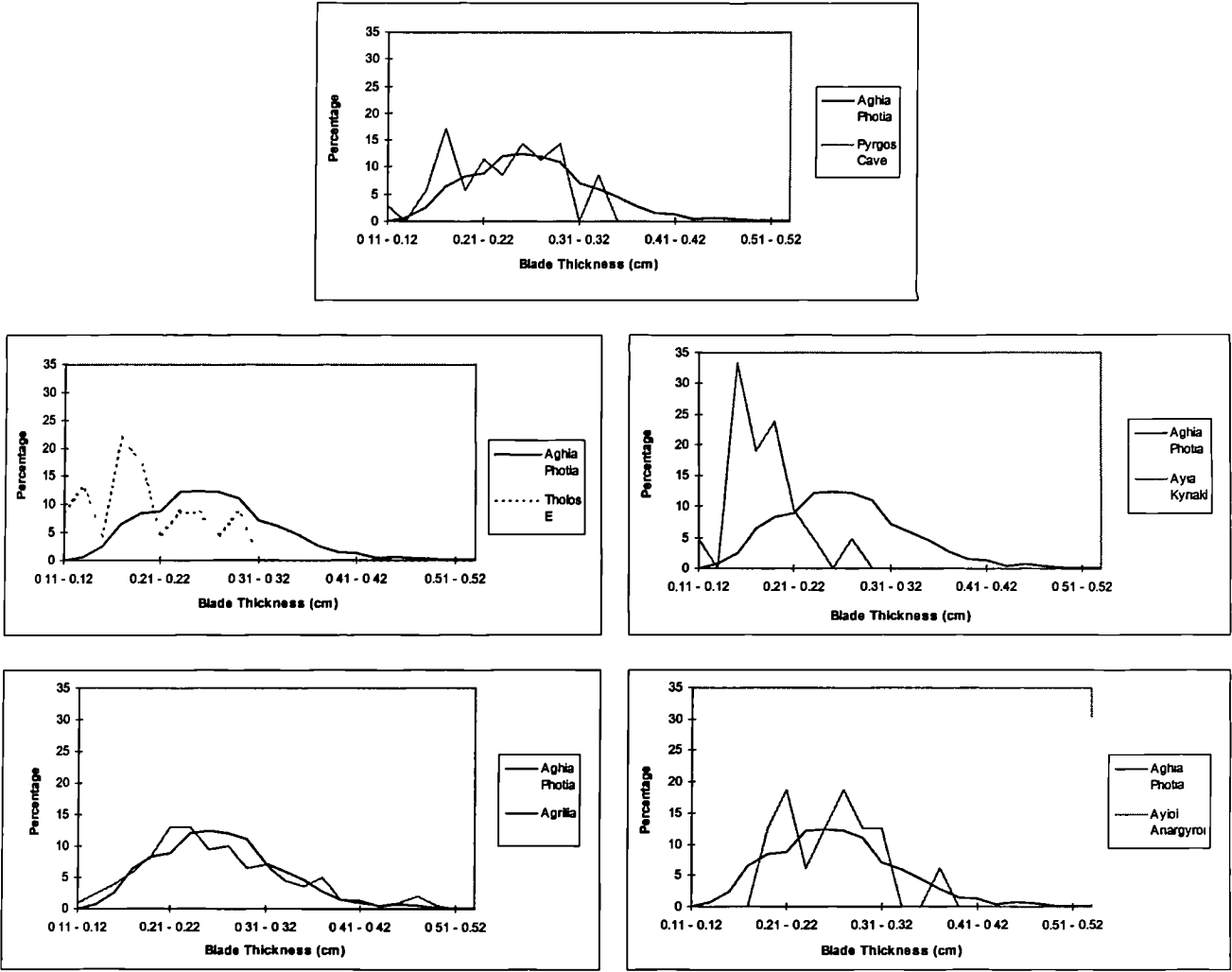


Figure 10.11: Comparison of whole blade lengths from the *plein temps de débitage* (sample size n=5, 4, 10, 412, 59, 7 and 3).



**Figure 10.12:** Comparison of blade width from the *plein temps de débitage* from Aghia Photia (n=834); Pyrgos Cave (n=36); Archanes, Tholos E (n=23); Ayia Kyriaki (n=22); Agrilia (n=201); Ayioi Anargyroi (n=17).



**Figure 10.13:** Comparison of blade thickness from the *plein temps de débitage*, from Aghia Photia (n=834); Pyrgos Cave (n=35); Archanes, Tholos E (n=23); Ayia Kyriaki (n=22); Agrilia (n=201); Ayioi Anargyroi (n=16).



**Figure 11.1:** Location map indicating Manika and other major sites mentioned in *Chapter Eleven*. 1 - Manika; 2 - Lefkandi (Euboea); 3 - Pevkakia (Thessaly); 4 - Palamari (Skyros); 5 - Poliochni (Lemnos); 6 - Troy (Troad); 7 - Thermi (Lesbos); 8 - Emborio (Chios); 9 - Iasos (Caria); 10 - Dhaskalio-Kavos (Keros); 11 - Spedos; 12 - Lakkoudhes 'A'; 13 - Aplomata (Naxos); 14 - Chalandriani / Kastri (Syros); 15 - Ayia Irini (Kea); 16 - Markopoulou; 17 - Agios Kosmas (Attica); 18 - Eutresis; 19 - Lithares (Boeotia); 20 - Ayios Dhimitrios (Tryphilia); 21 - R-Gräben (Leucas).

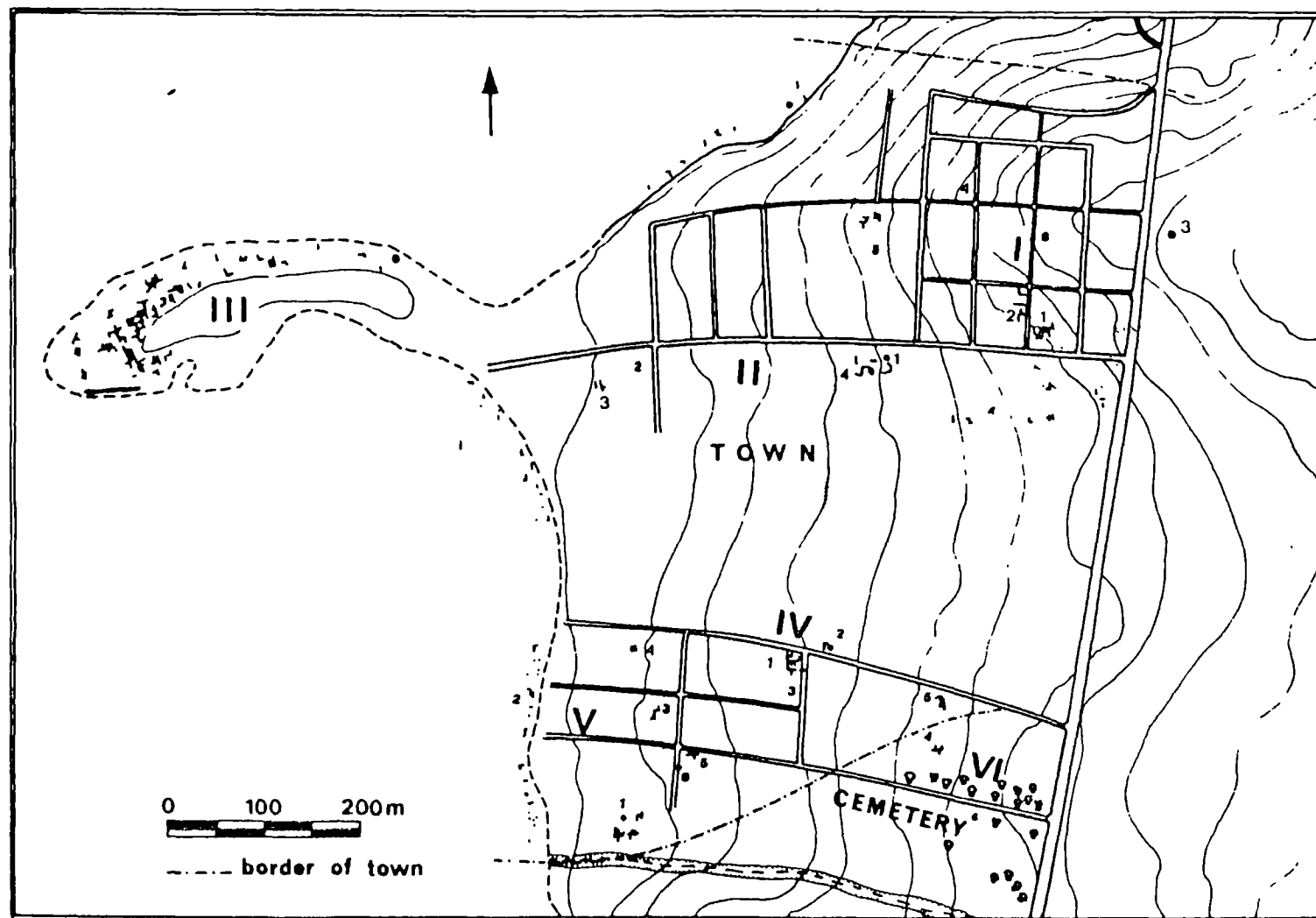
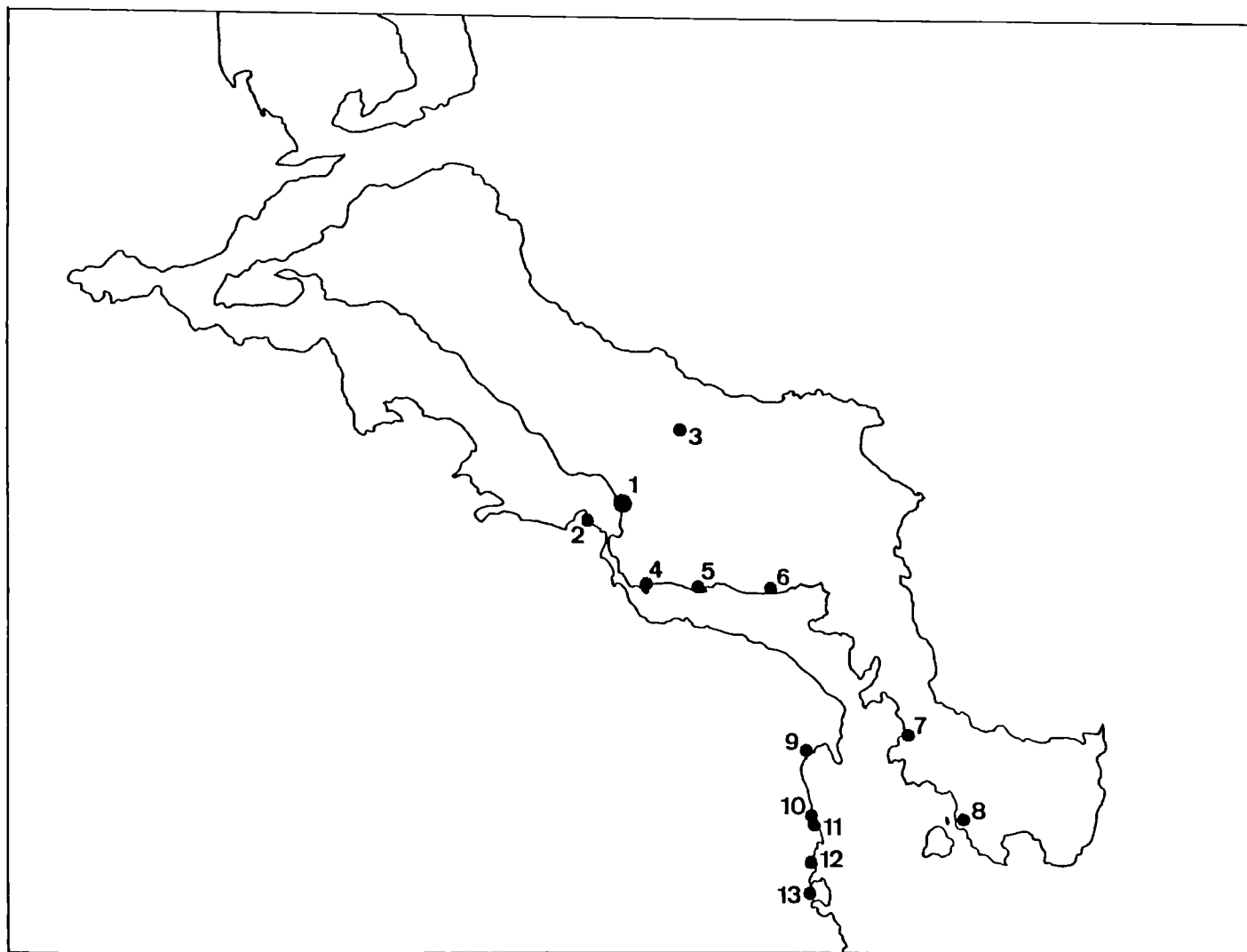
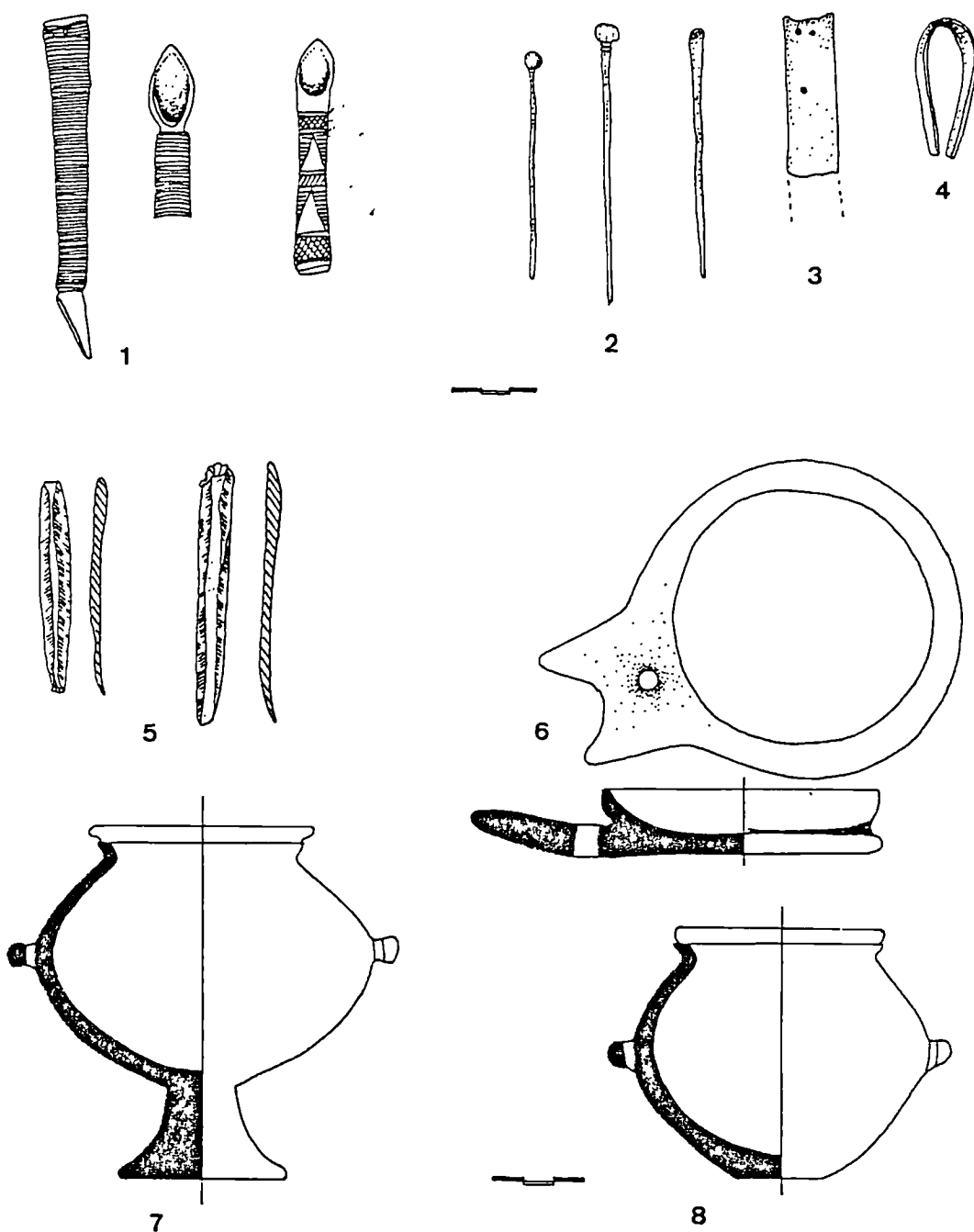


Figure 11.2: Plan of the settlement and cemetery at Manika (after Sampson 1986: Fig. 37).

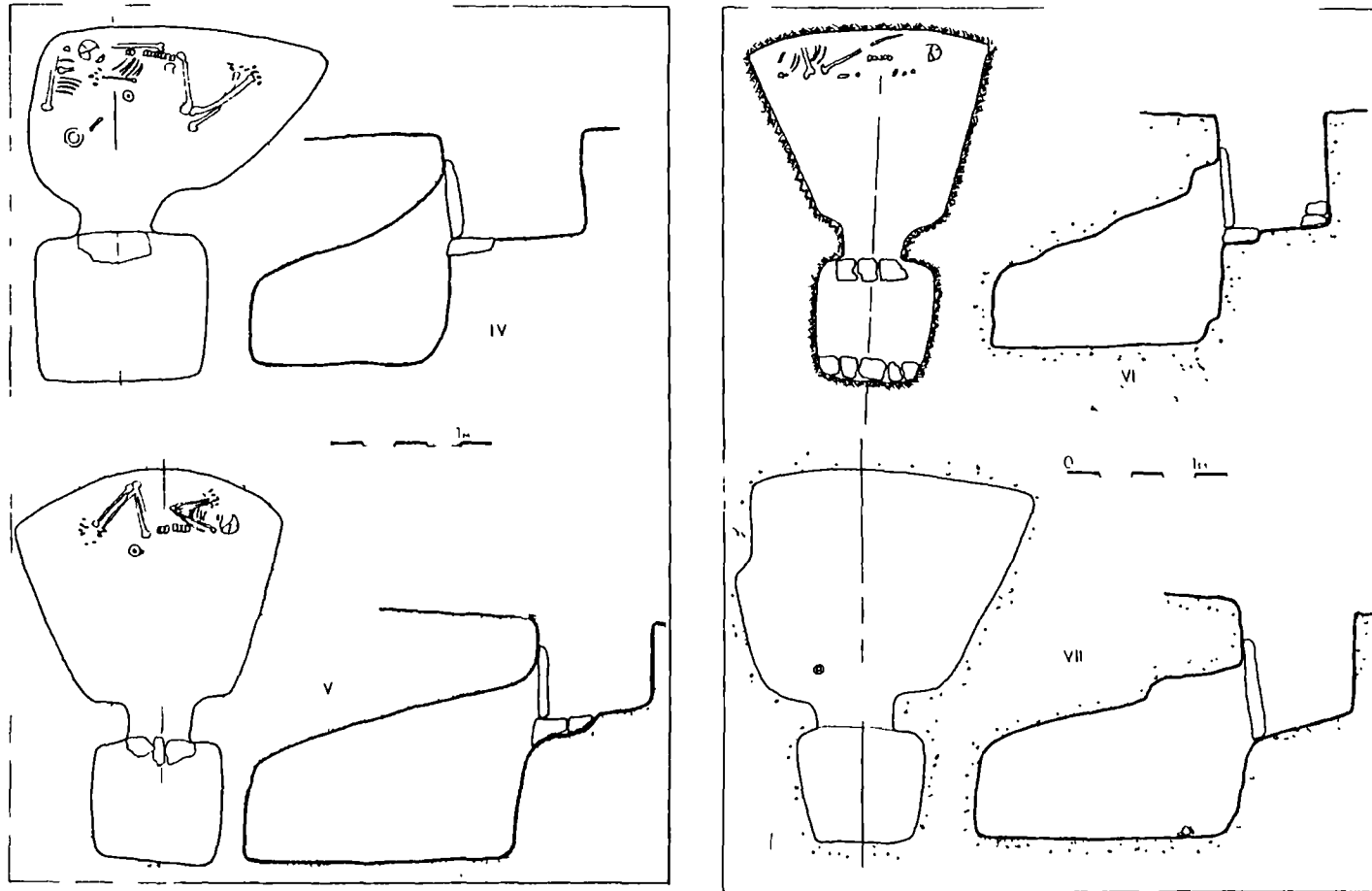


**Figure 11.3:** Distribution of 'Cycladica' around the Euboean Gulf. 1 - Manika; 2 - Salganeus; 3 - Makrikapa; 4 - Lefkandi; 5 - Eretria; 6 - Amarynthos; 7 - Styra; 8 - Makrikapa; 9 - Marathon / Tsepi; 10 - Raphina; 11 - Askitario; 12 - Brauron; 13 - Porto Raphti (after Renfrew 1972: 535-38; Calligas 1984; Sampson 1988a; Σαπουνα-Σακελλαρακη 1988-89).

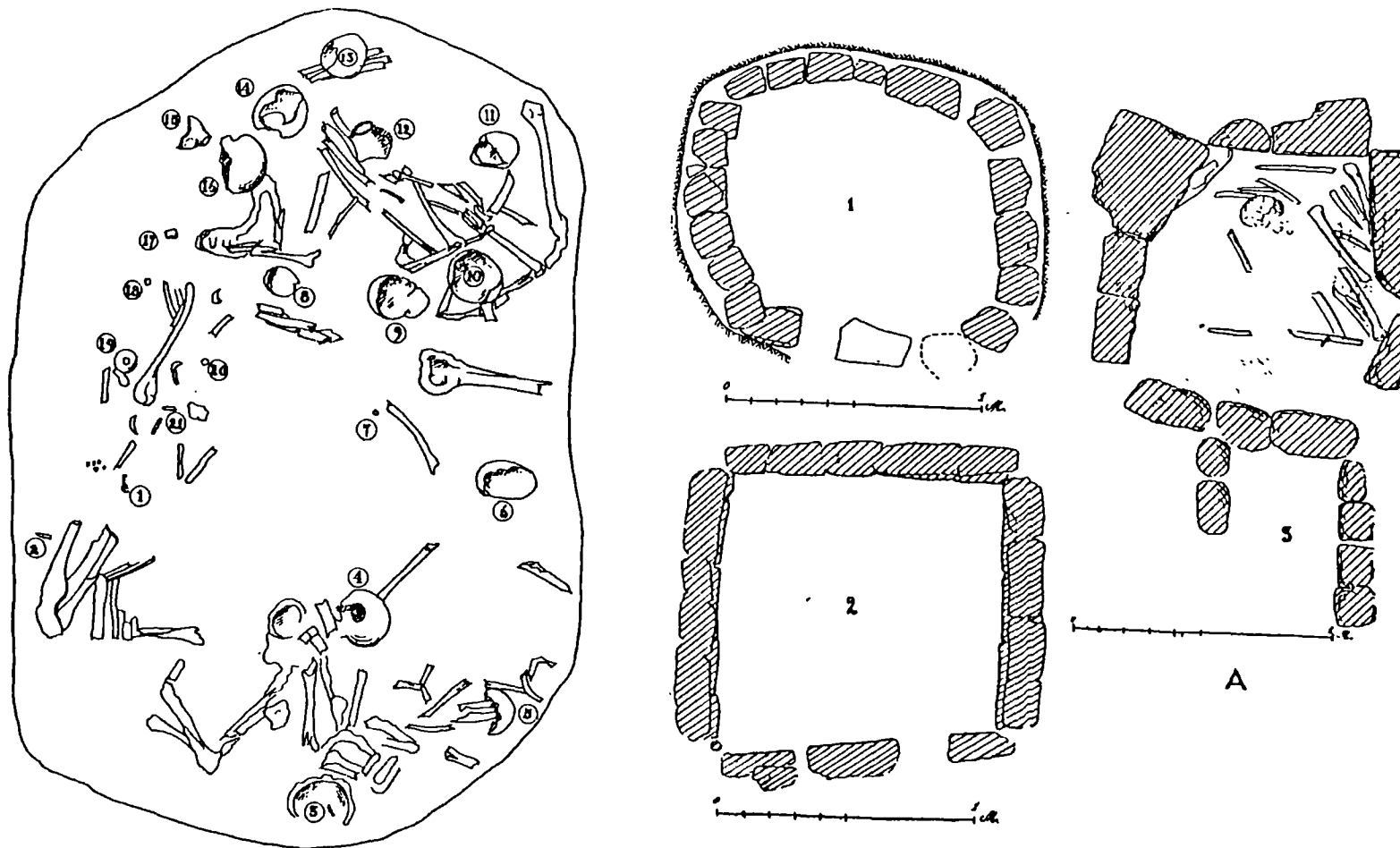




**Figure 11.4:** 'Cycladica' from Manika. 1 - bone tubes; 2 - copper-alloy pins; 3 - copper-alloy 'scraper'; 4 - copper-alloy tweezers; 5 - obsidian blades; 6 - 'frying pan'; 7 - marble footed vessel; 8 - marble globular pyxis (after Σωφρη 1988).



**Figure 11.5:** Plans and sections of Manika chamber tombs (after *W* 1985: 'Fig. 39-40).



**Figure 11.6:** Plans and sections of pit and cist graves from Zygouries and Agios Kosmas after Blegen 1928: Fig. 38; Θεοχαρες 1955b: εικ. 1).

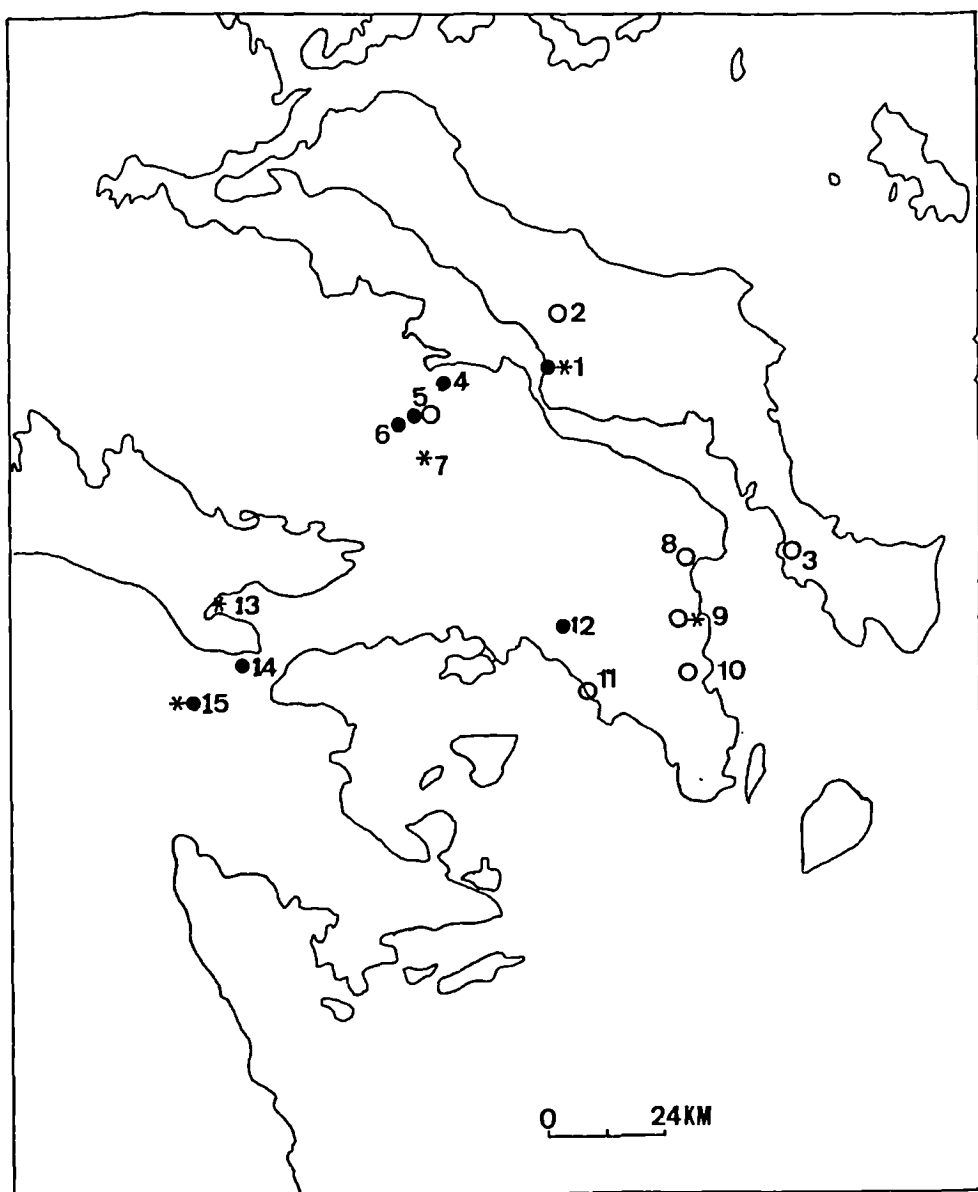
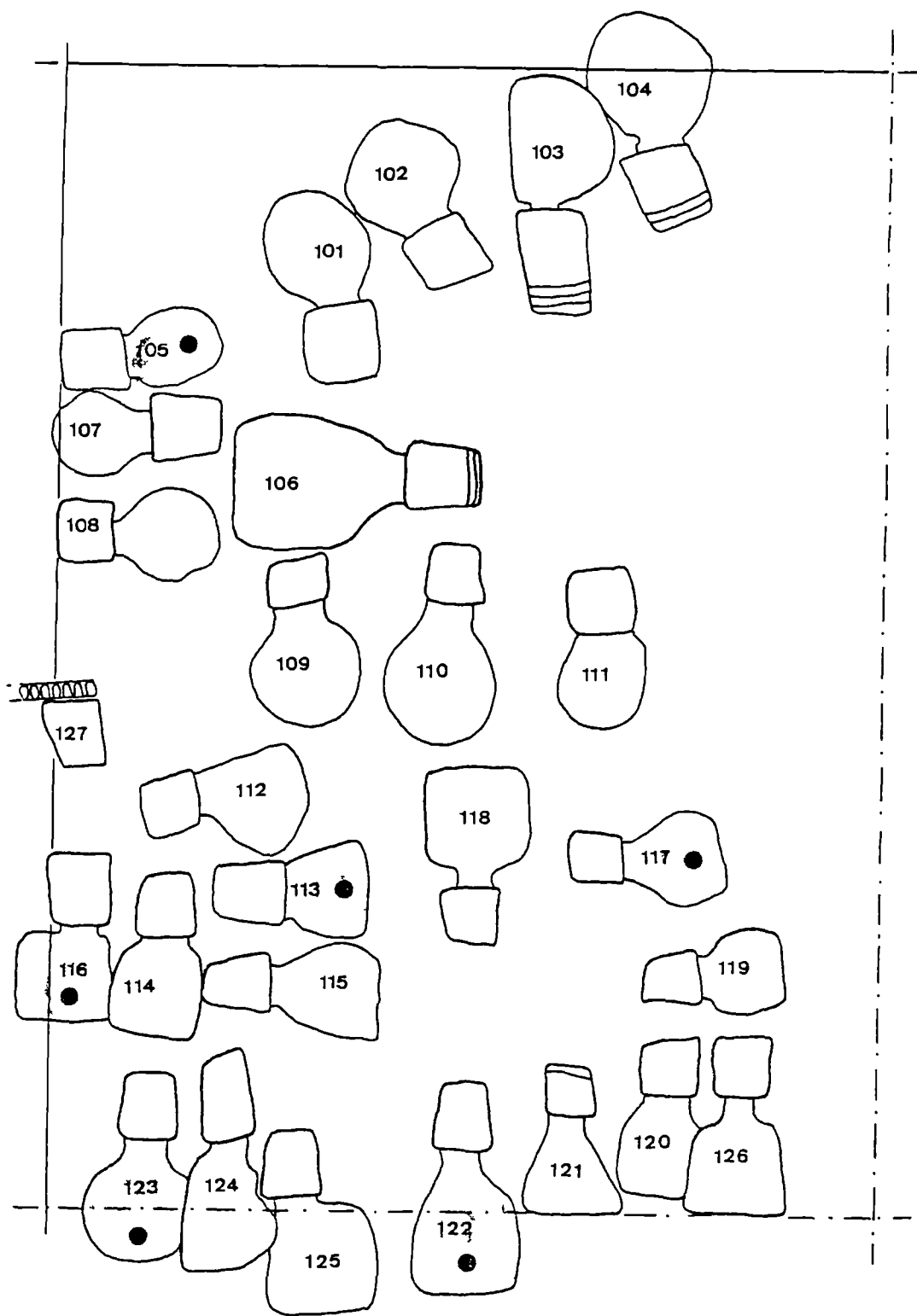


Figure 11.7: Distribution of EBA chamber tombs (●), pit (\*) and cist graves (○) around the Euboean Gulf and beyond. 1 - Manika; 2 - Makripaka; 3 - Styra (Euboea); 4 - Paralimni; 5 - Likieri; 6 - Lithares; 7 - Thebes (Boeotia); 8 - Tsepi / Marathon; 9 - Raphina; 10 - Markopoulou; 11 - Agios Kosmas; 12 - Athens (Attica); 13 - Perachora; 14 - Corinth; 15 - Zygouries (Corinthia). (After Blegen 1928: 43-55; *Phylakos* 1969; Hatzipouliou-Kalliri 1983; Heermance and Lord 1897; Marinatos 1970a, 1970b, 1970c; Mylonas 1959; *et al.* 1975: 113-15; *et al.* 1931; *Symeonoglou* 1985: 366, Fig 124-25; Sapouna-Sakellaraki 1987: 256; *Symeonoglou*, 1969; *et al.* 1952: 130-33, 1955; *et al.* 1931; Symeonoglou 1985: 19; Williams II and Fisher 1973: 1, after Morgan 1953;).



**Figure 11.8:** Distribution of burials containing skeletons with cut marks in the Elaiotrivari Plot. Those with obsidian shown in red (after Sampson 1988: Figs. 30).

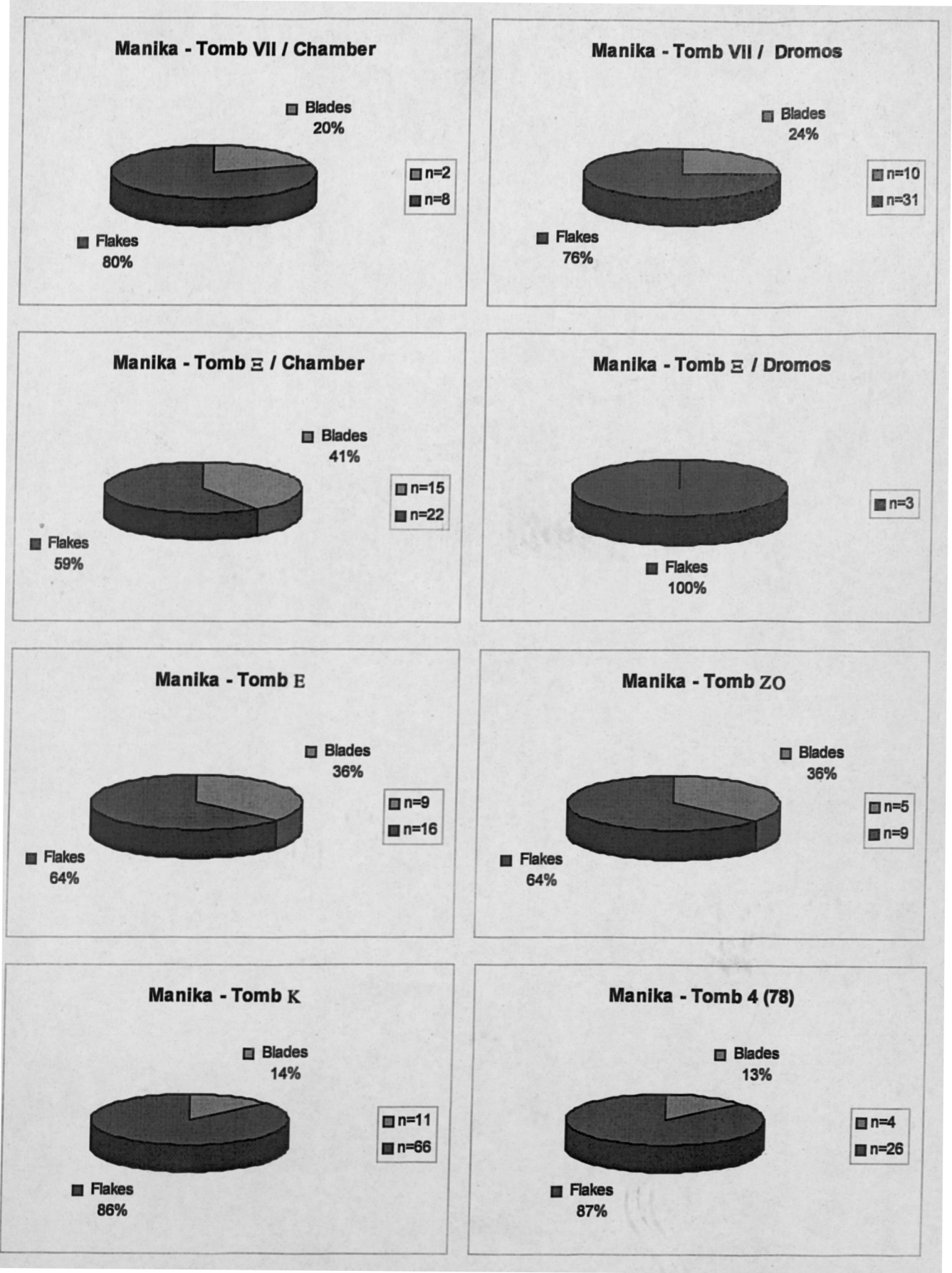
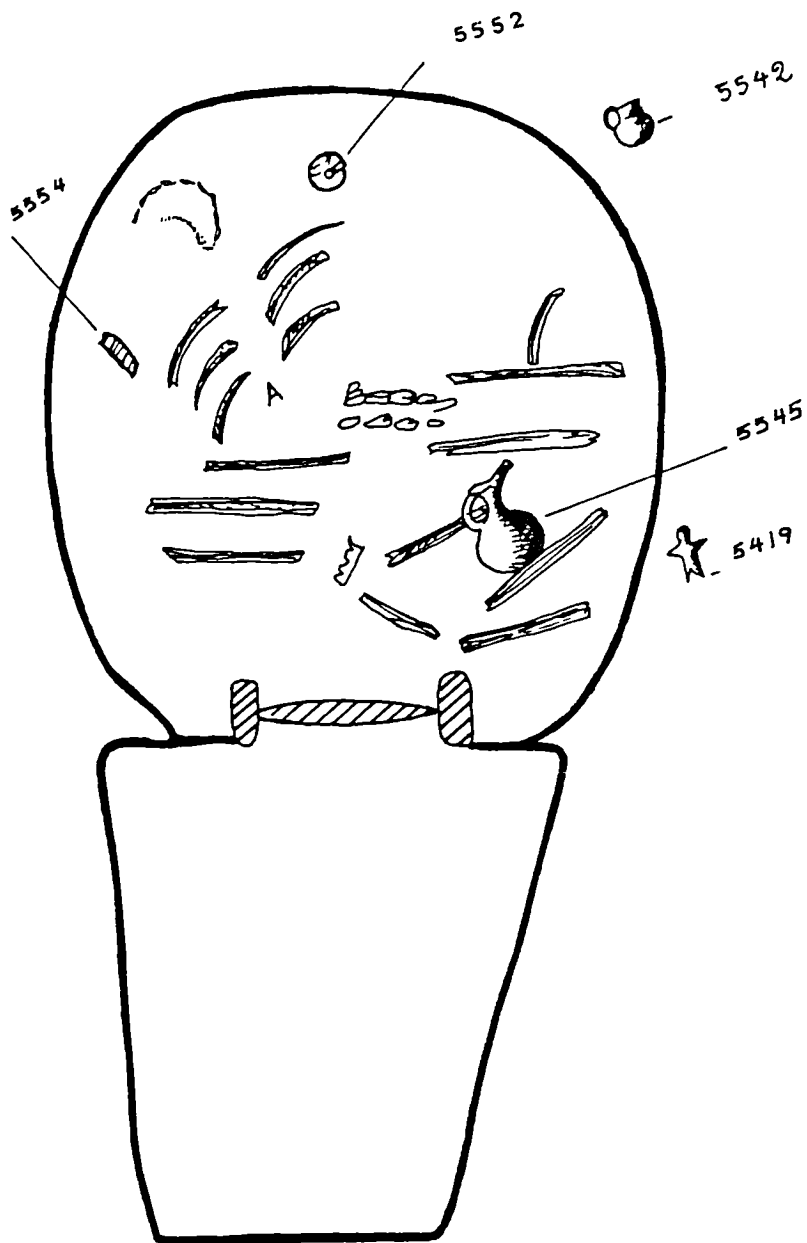
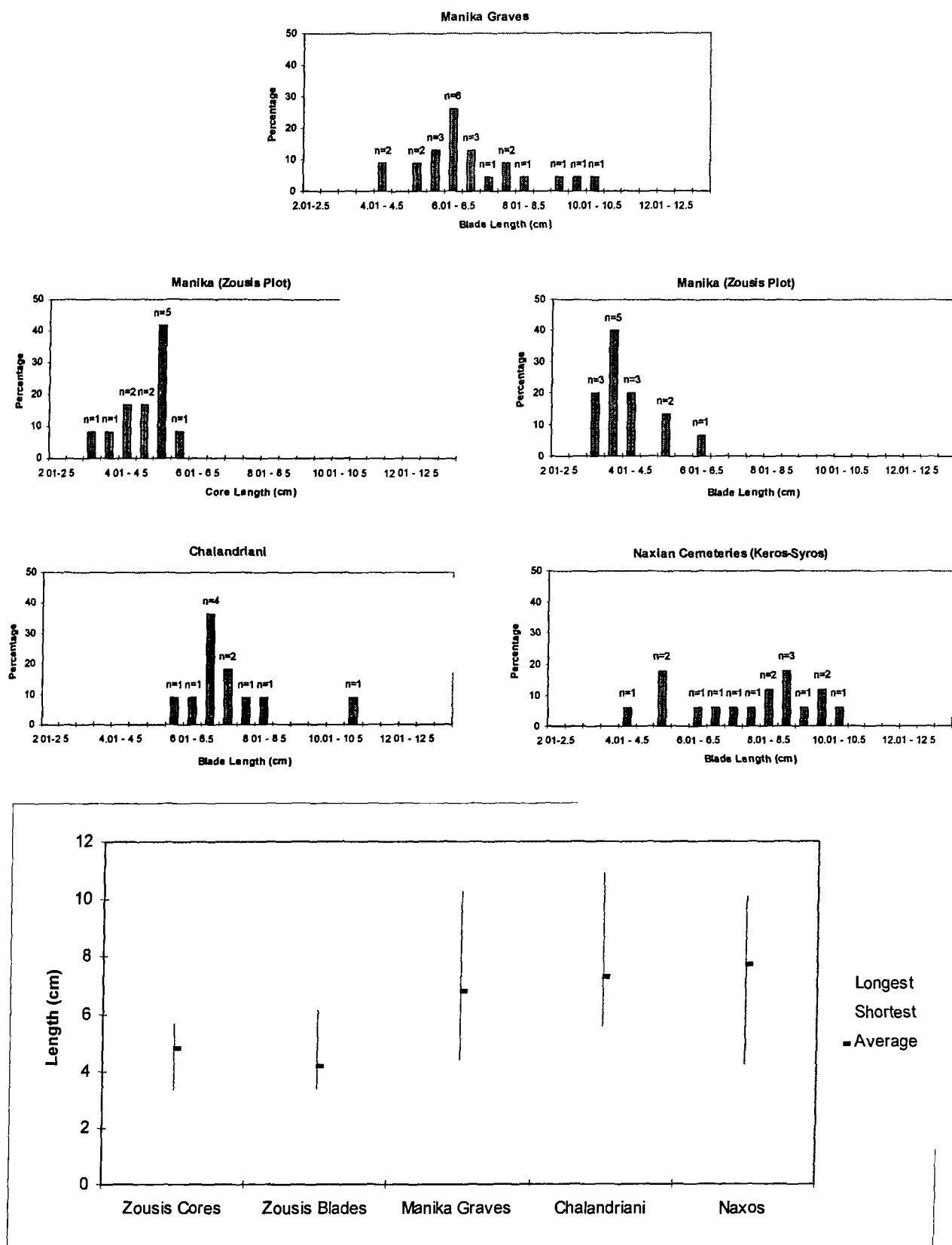


Figure 11. 9: Typological classification of Manika grave assemblages (Appendix 3).

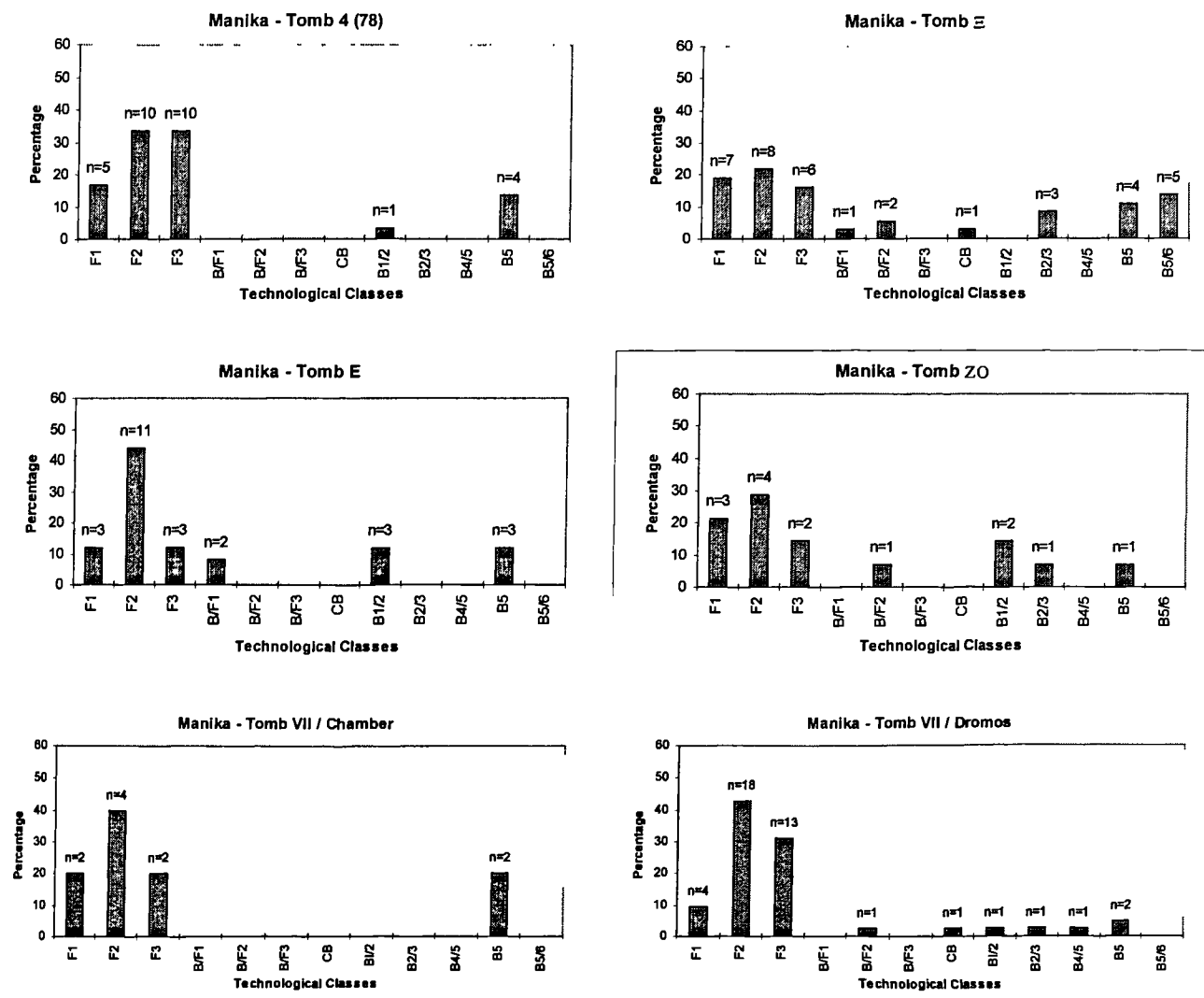


**Figure 11.10** Plan of Tomb 8(82) of the Beligianne Plot (after Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987: Fig. 8).

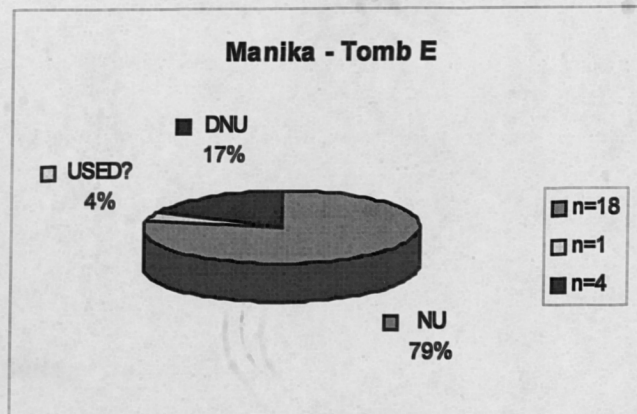
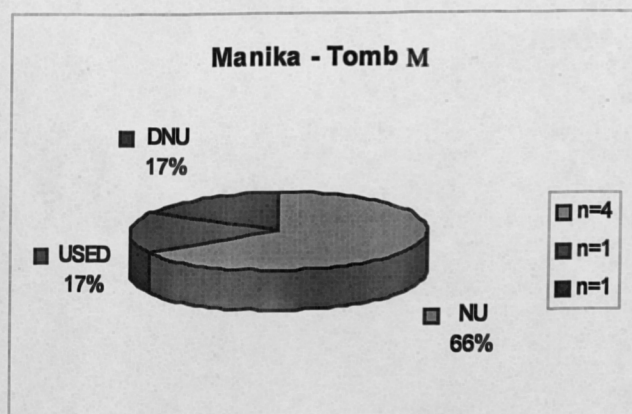
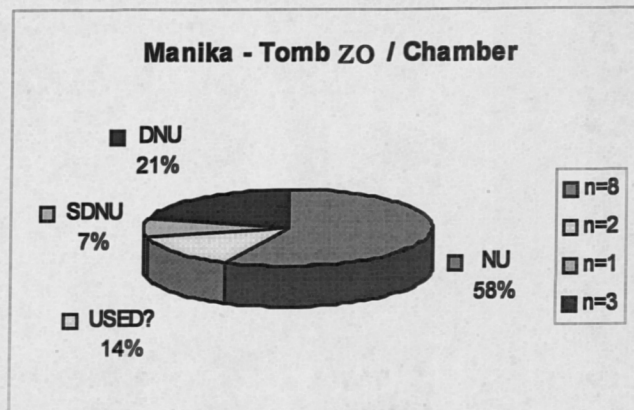
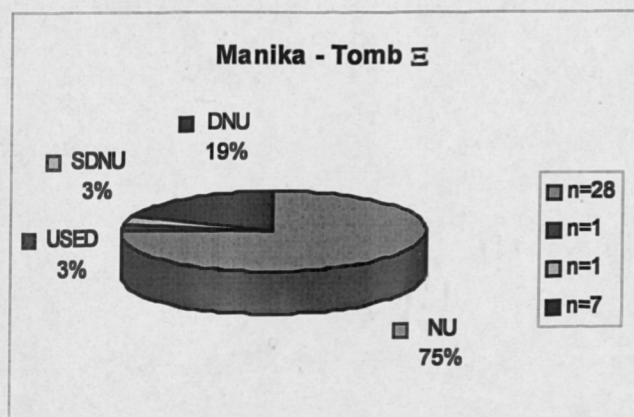
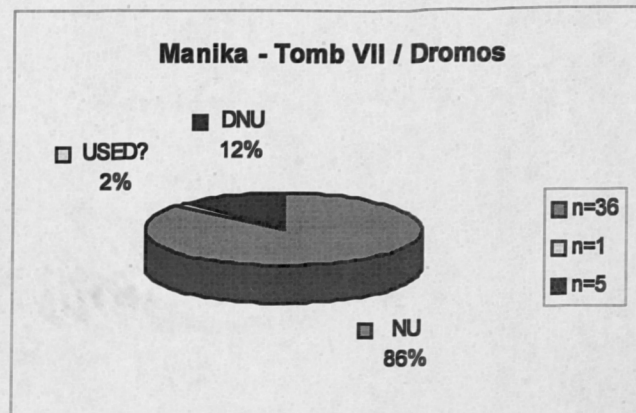
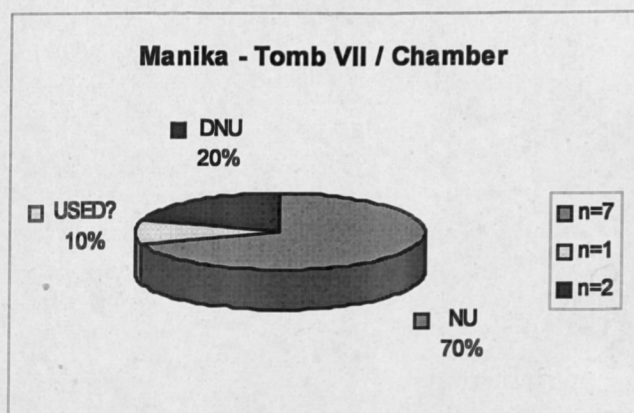
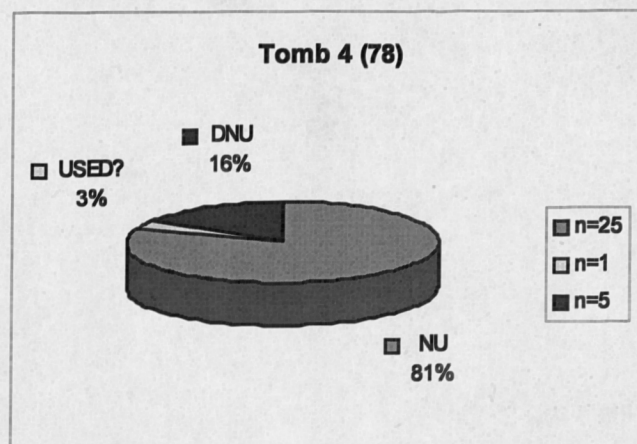


**Figure 11.11:** Comparing lengths of blades from the *plein temps de débitage* from tombs at Manika (n=18), Chalandriani (n=11) and Naxos (Spedos, Lakkoudhes 'A' and Avdheli, n=17) and data-sets from Manika's settlement - Zousis Plot (Appendices 2 & 3; Spyridakis 1986: 228-34, p. 55-59).





**Figure 11.12:** Manika grave assemblages: Debitage by technological class (variables - Appendix 1; full data - Appendix 3).



**Figure 11.13:** Manika grave assemblages (> 5 pieces), use-wear and condition (NU - not used; SDNU - slight damage, not used; DNU - damage, not used).



**Figure 12.1:** Location map indicating Archanes and other sites mentioned in Chapter Twelve. 1 - Archanes / Phourni; 2 - Knossos / Tekes; 3 - Kamilari; 4 - Agios Onouphrios; 5 - Platanos; 6 - Lebena (Papoura, Yerokambos & Zervou); 7 - Koumasa; 8 - Myrtos Phournou Korifi; 9 - Mallia; 10 - Krasi Pediados; 11 - Sphoungaras; 12 - Mochlos & Pseira; 13 - Myrsini / Galana Charakia; 14 - Palaikastro; 15 - Zakro; 16 - Akrotiraki (Siphnos); 17 - Agios Pavlos (Amorgos); 18 - Kastri (Syros); 19 - Lefkandi (Euboea).

# THE CEMETERY AT PHOURNI

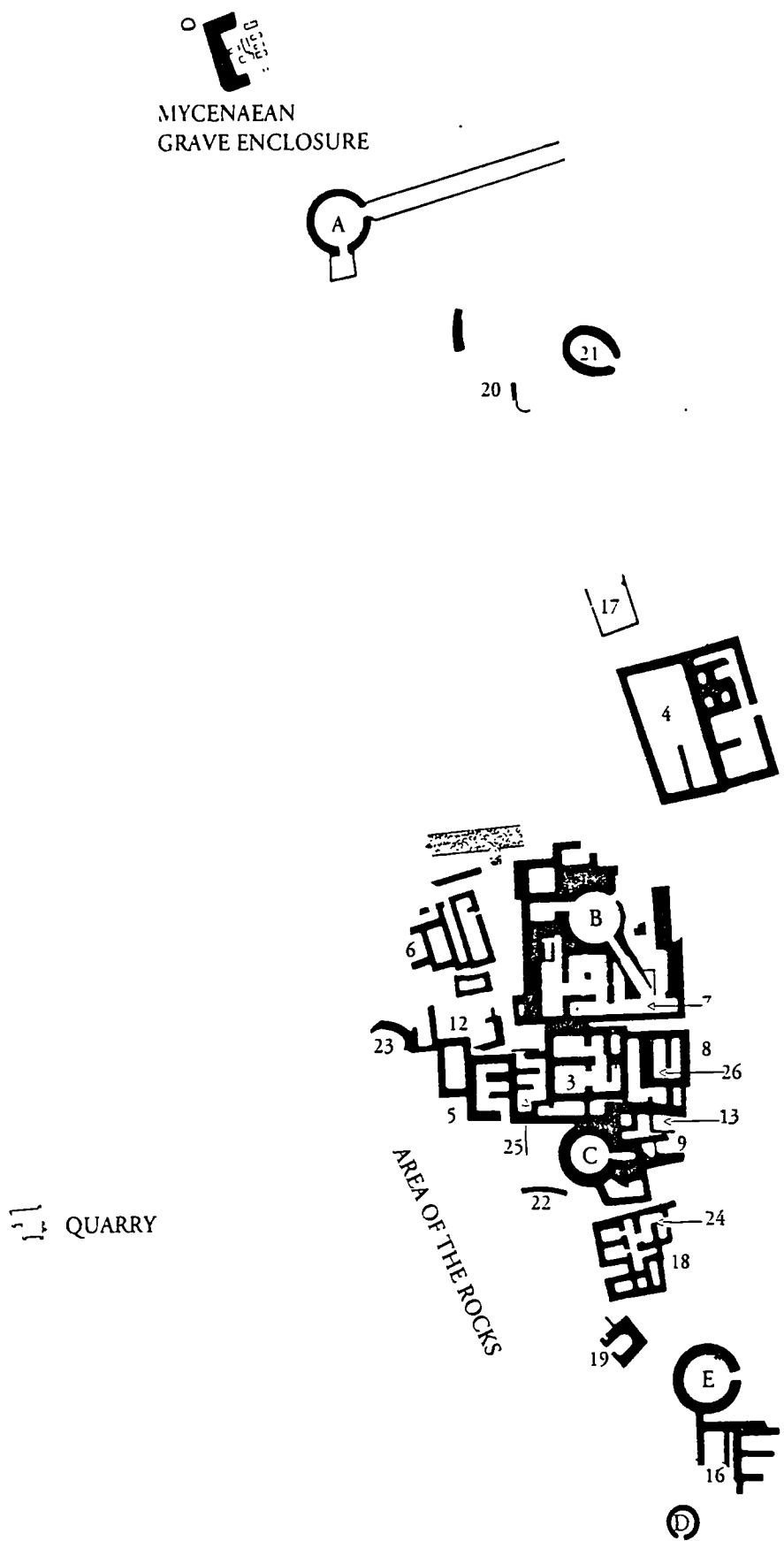


Figure 12.2: Plan of the Phourni necropolis, Archanes (after Sakellarakis and Sakellarakaki 1997: Drawing 35).

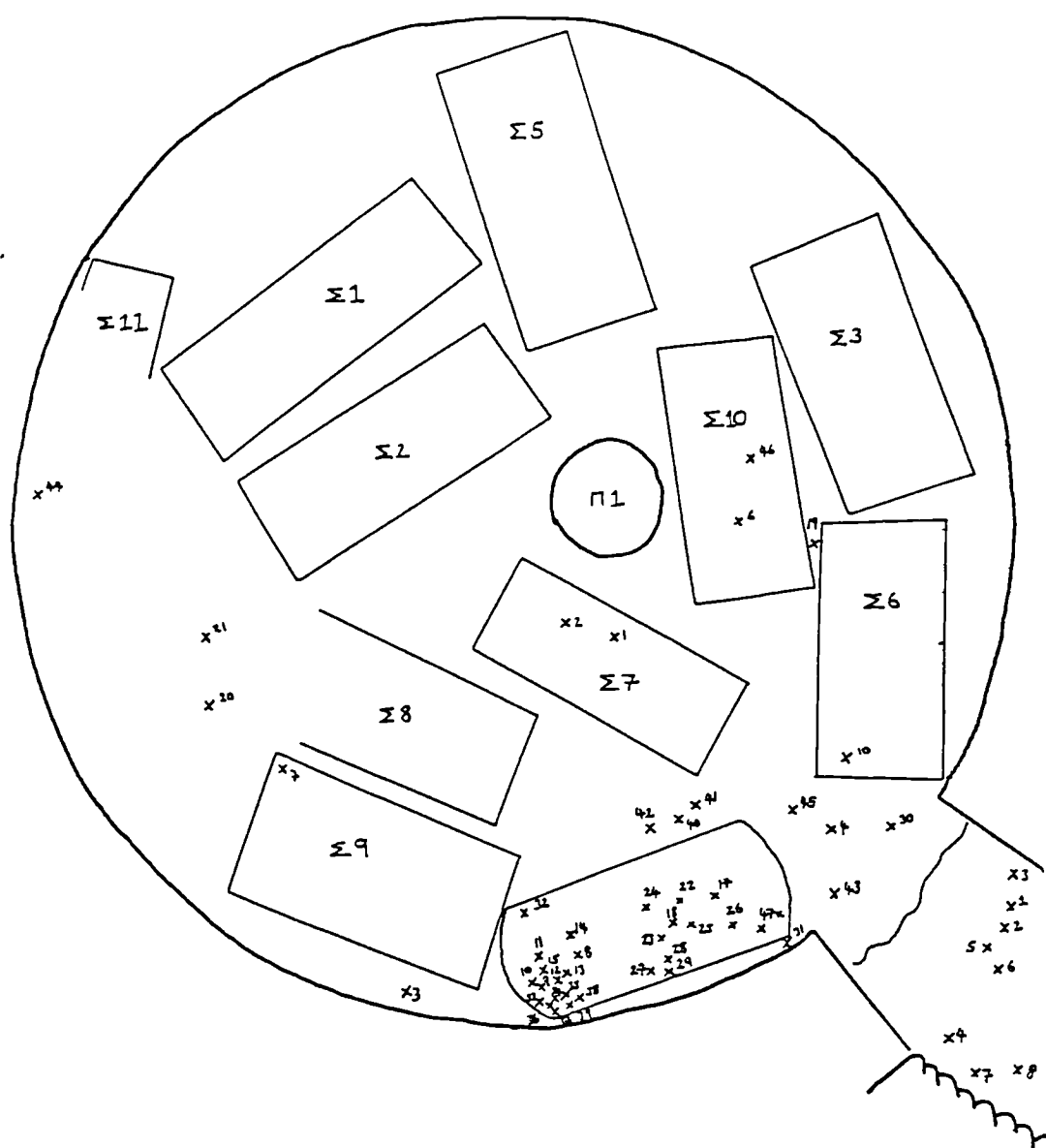


Figure 12.3: Internal plan of Tholos Tomb C, indicating distribution of obsidian (Σ - sarcophagus; Π - pithos [reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos]).

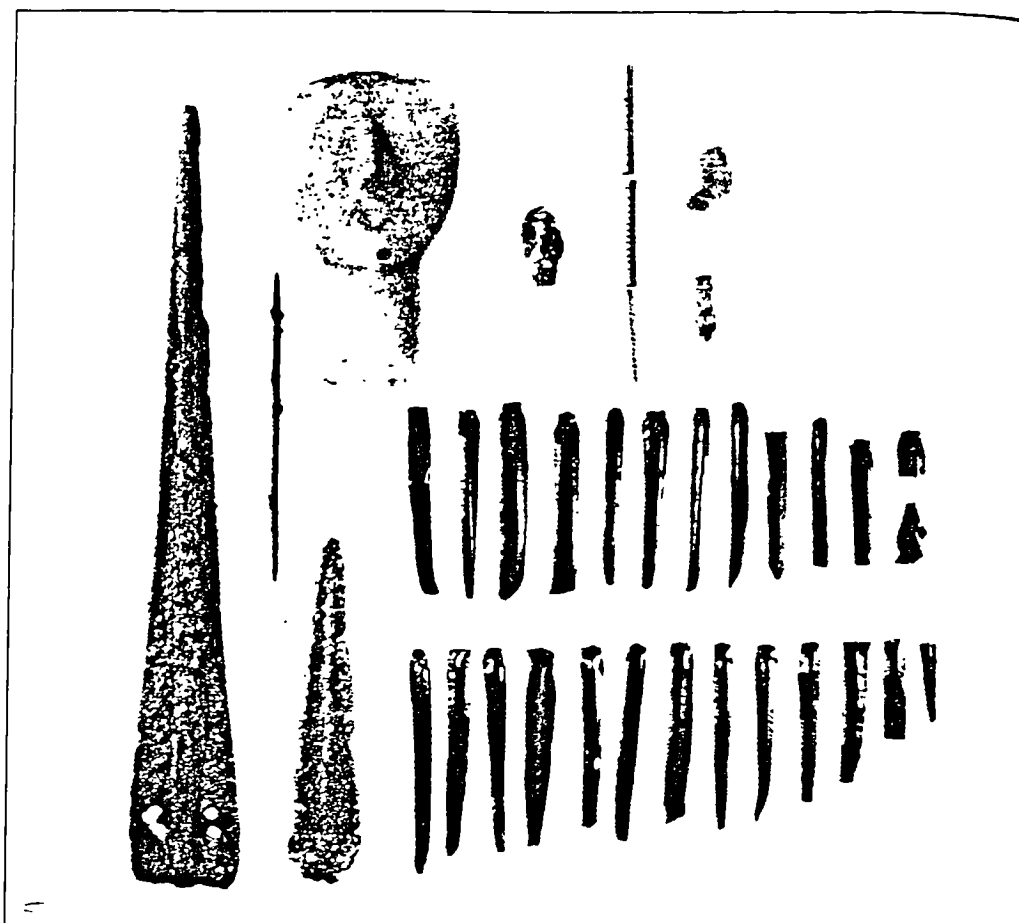
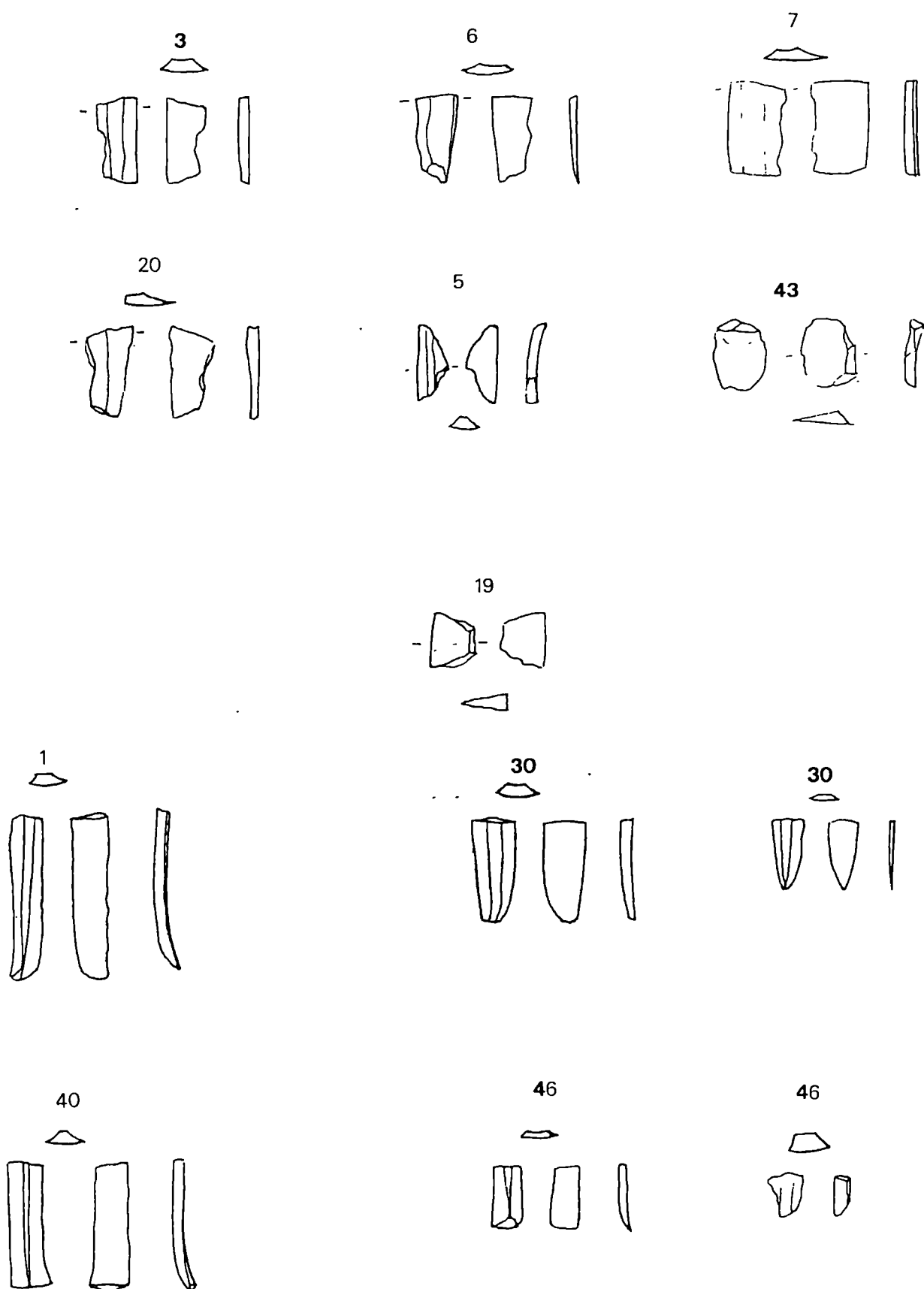


Figure 12.4: Burial assemblage sealed by Sarcophagus 4, Tholos Tomb C (after Sakellarakis and Sakellarakaki 1997: Fig. 136).

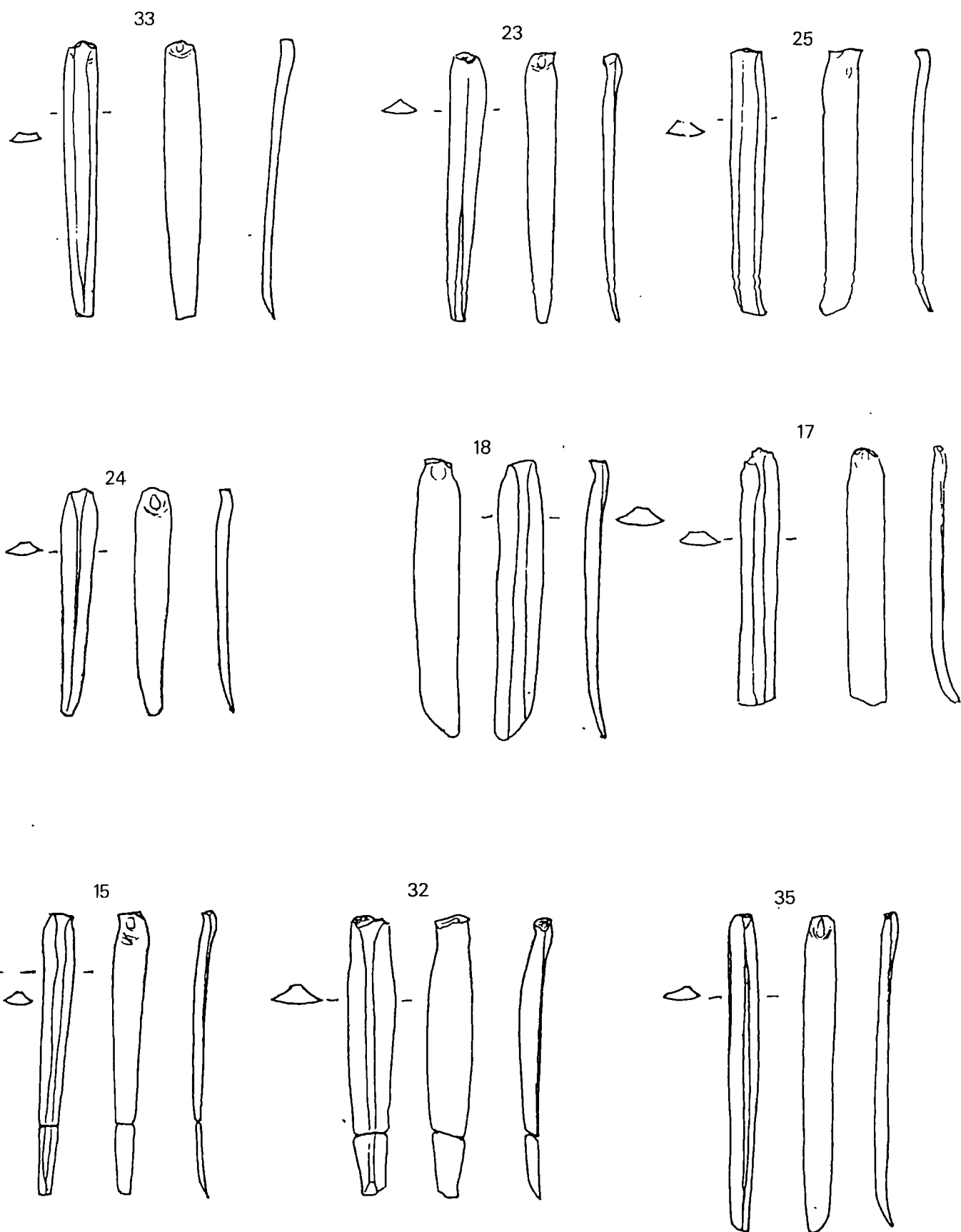


Figure 12.5: Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C. 1-3 & 7 - from dromos; 4-6 & 8 from entrance. Scale 1:1 (reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos).



**Figure 12.6:** Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C. All pieces from chamber, for exact context see **Table 12.1**. Scale 1:1. (reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos).





**Figure 12.7:** Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C. All pieces from chamber, for exact context see **Table 12.1**. Scale 1:1. (reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos).

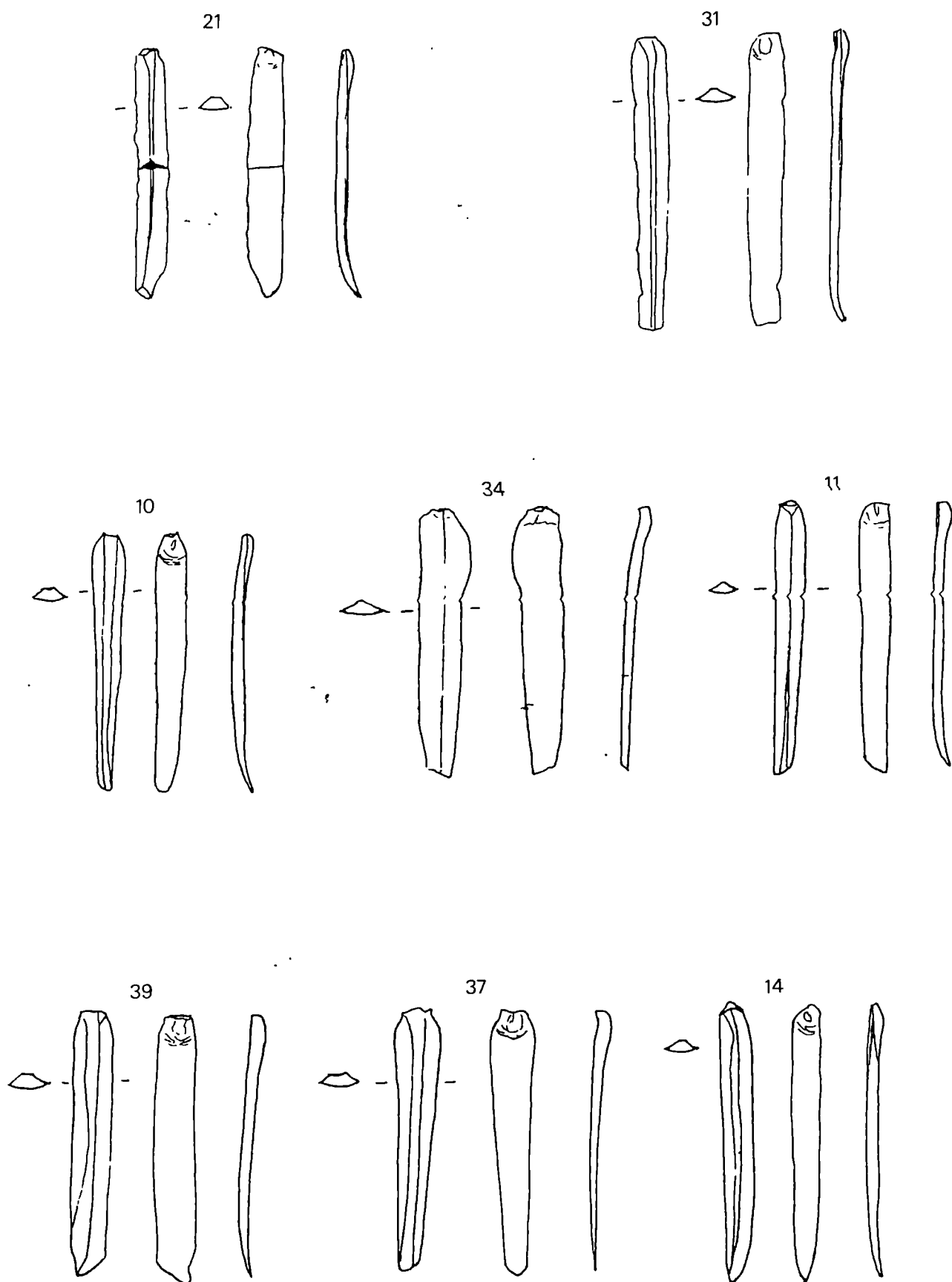
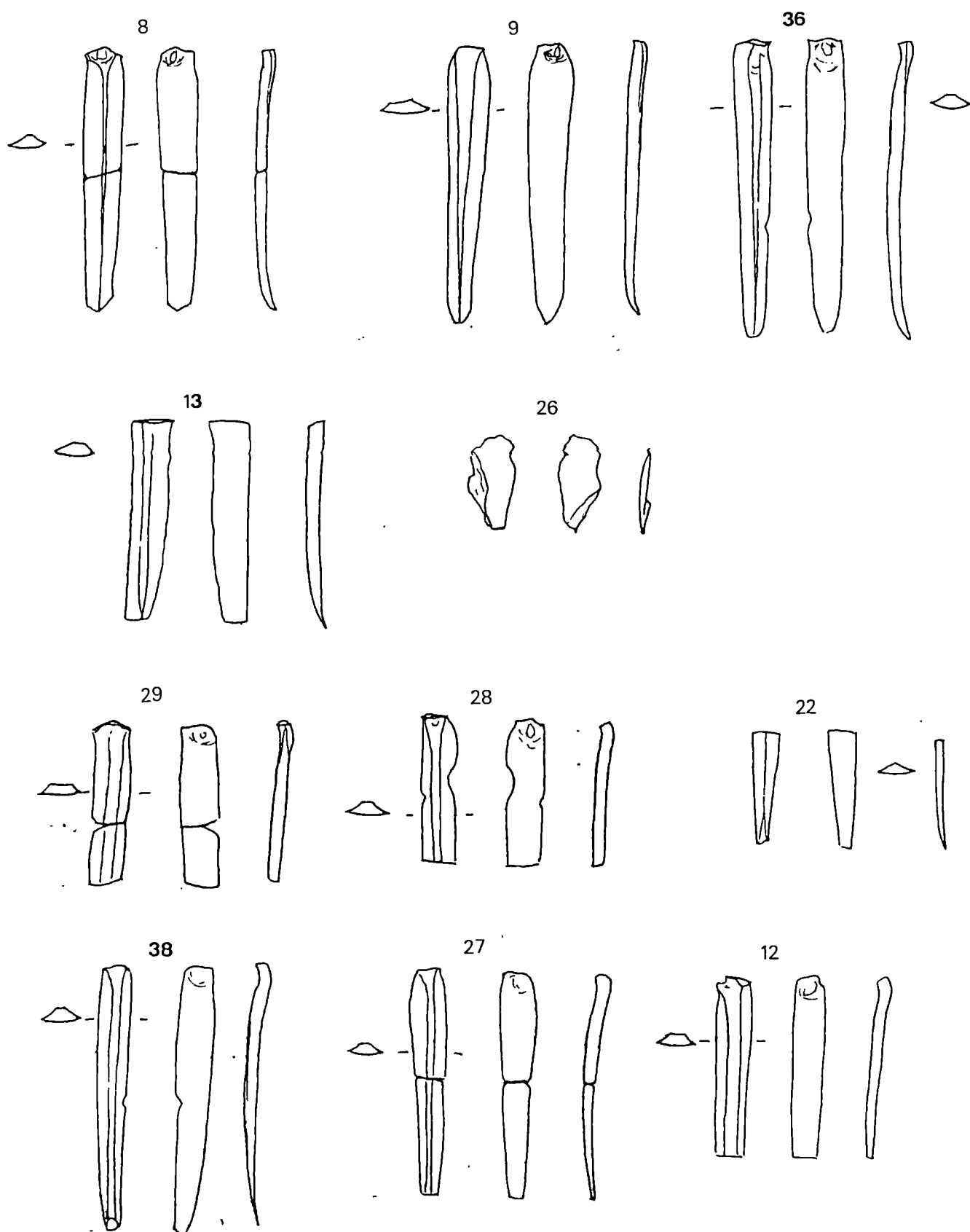
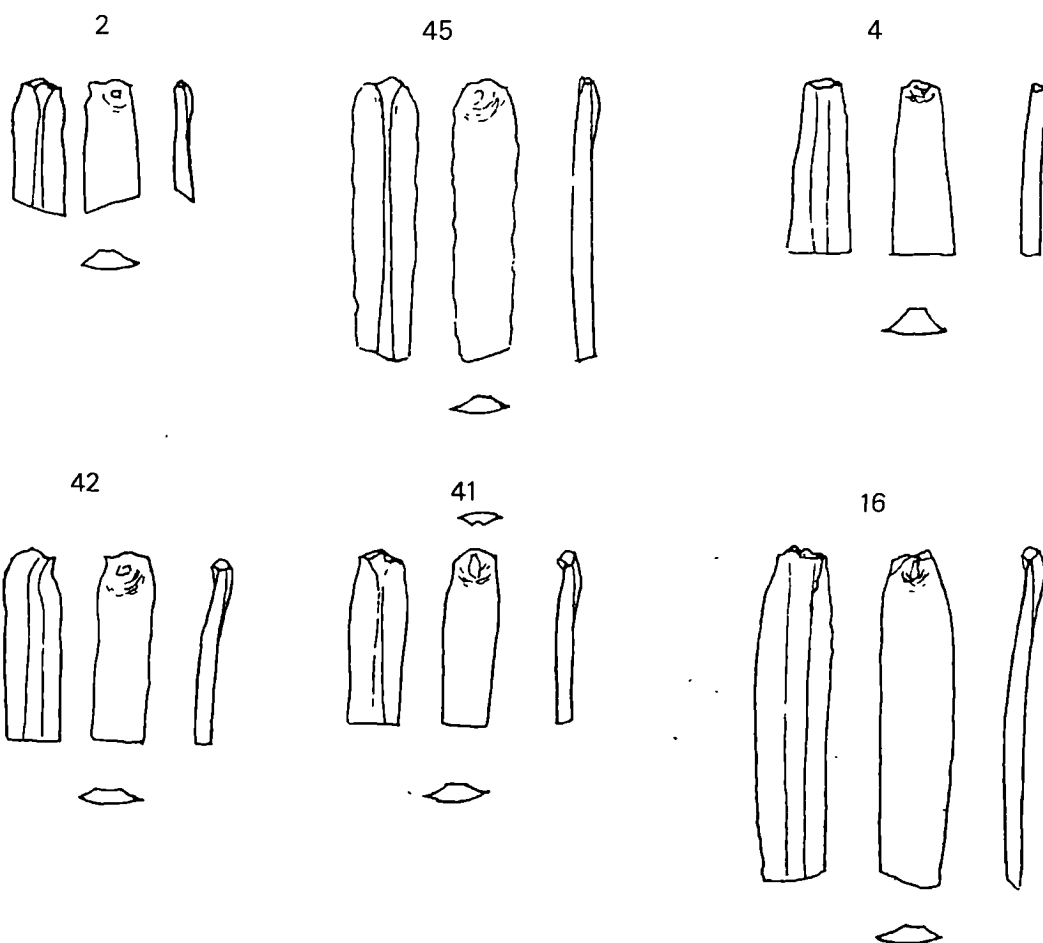


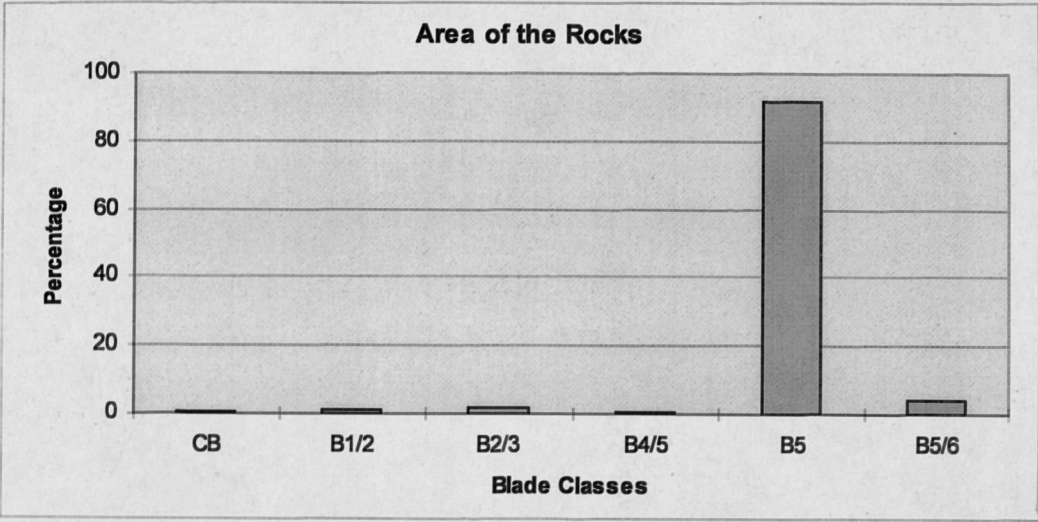
Figure 12.8: Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C. All pieces from chamber, for exact context see Table 12.1. Scale 1:1. (reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos).



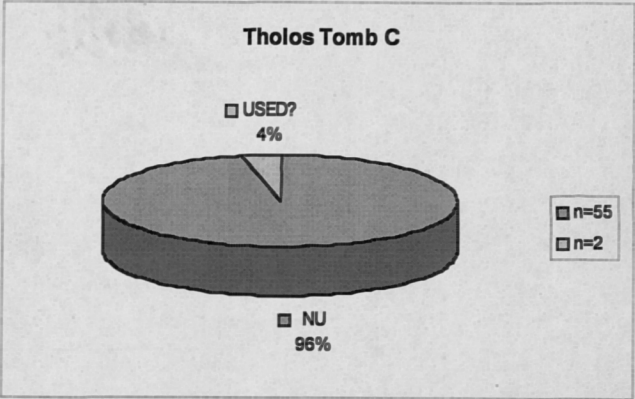
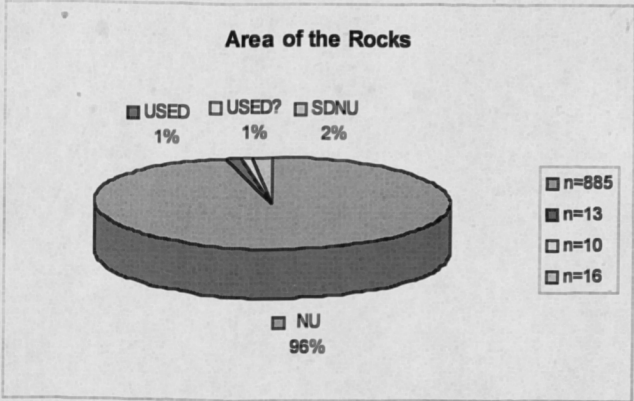
**Figure 12.9:** Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C. All pieces from chamber, for exact context see **Table 12.1**. Scale 1:1. (reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos).



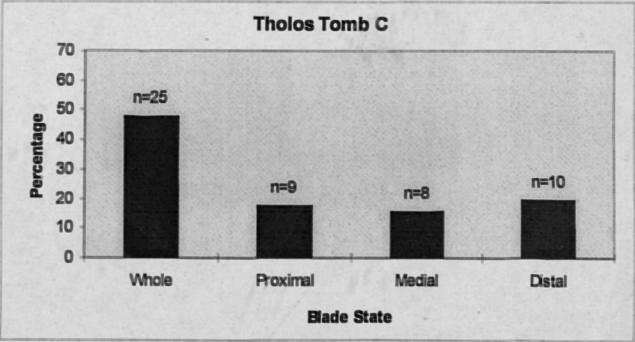
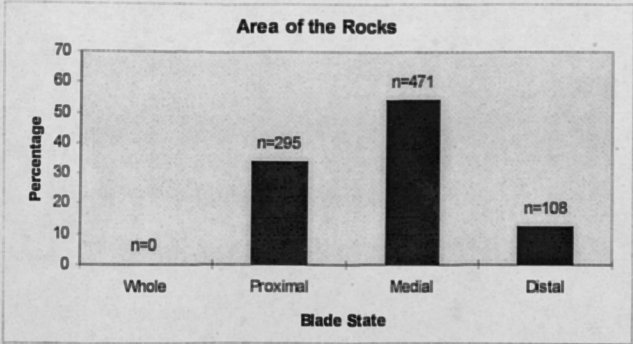
**Figure 12.10:** Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C. All pieces from chamber, for exact context see **Table 12.1**. Scale 1:1. (reproduced courtesy of Y. Papadatos).



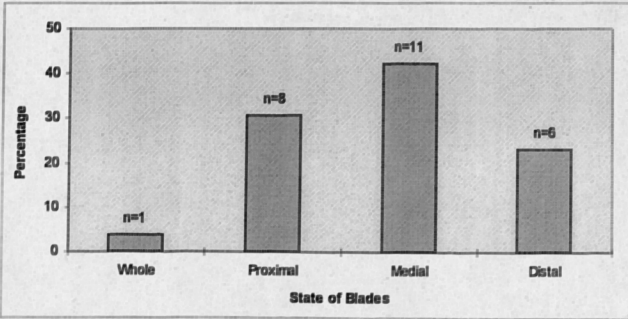
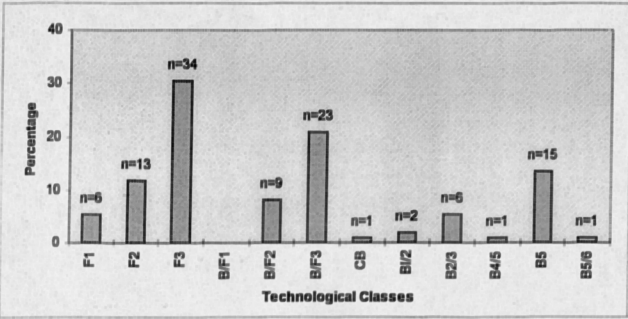
**Figure 12.11:** Obsidian blades: Technological classes represented in the Area of the Rocks assemblage (n=874).



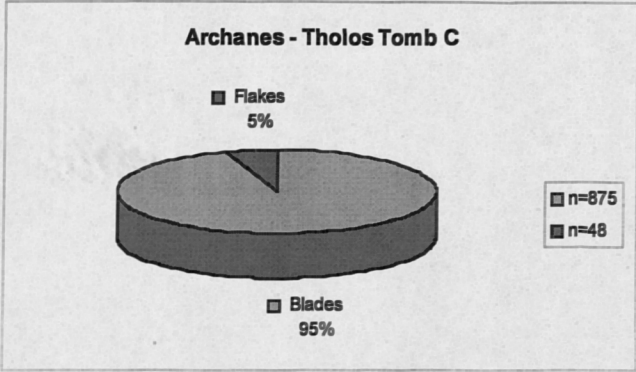
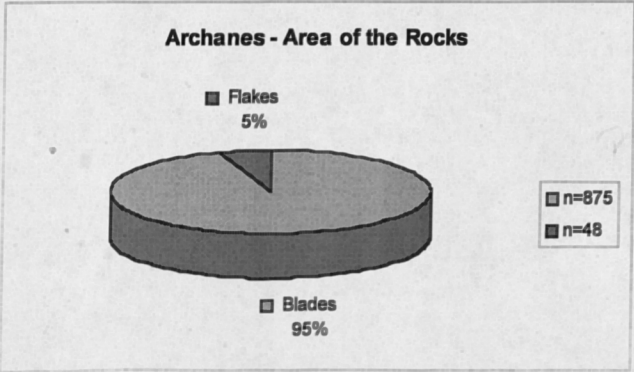
**Figure 12.12:** Proportion of chipped stone used, from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos Tomb C.



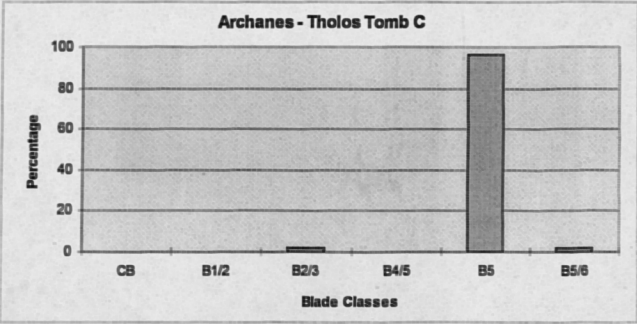
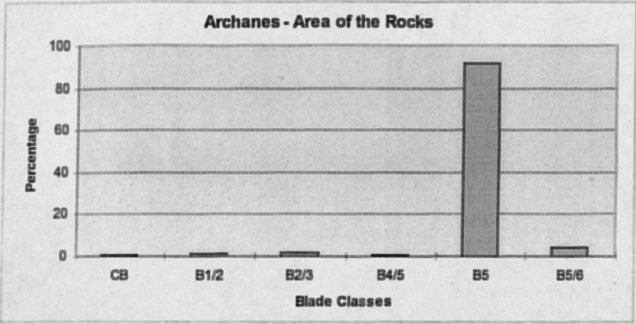
**Figure 12.13:** State of obsidian blades from Archanes EMIII burial assemblages.



**Figure 12.14:** Obsidian debitage by technological class from the EMIII assemblage of Room 2 (ομάς 83 - n=111), Agios Nikolaos, Archanes, and the state of the blades therein (n=26).



**Figure 12.15:** Typological comparison of the lithic assemblages from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos Tomb C.



**Figure 12.16:** Obsidian blades: Technological classes represented in assemblages from the Area of the Rocks (n=874) and Tholos Tomb C (n=52).

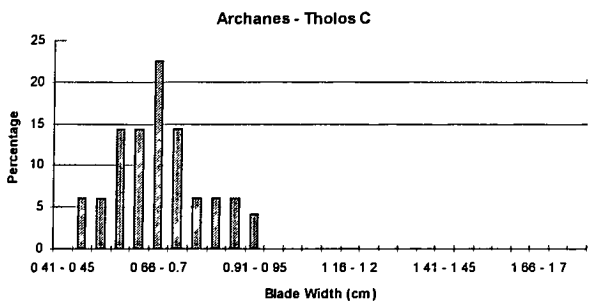
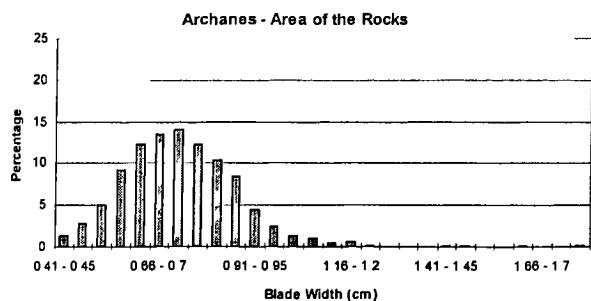


Figure 12.17: Comparison of width of obsidian blades from the *plein temps de debitage* - from the Area of the Rocks (n=841) and Tholos Tomb C (n=51).

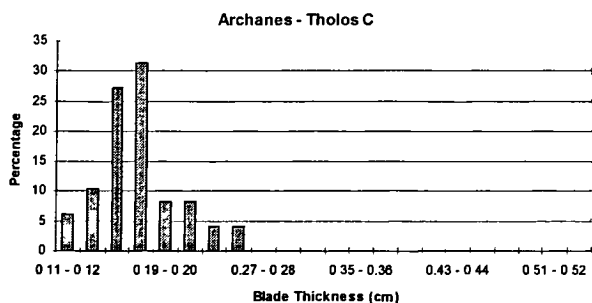
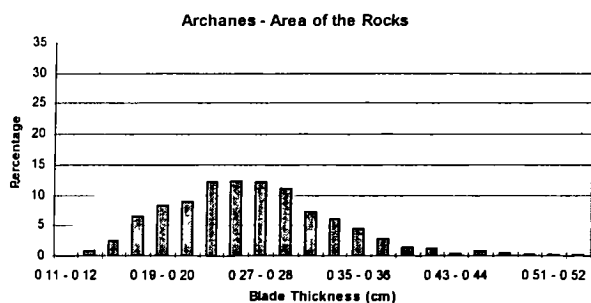


Figure 12.18: Comparison of thickness of obsidian blades from the *plein temps de debitage* - from the Area of the Rocks (n=841) and Tholos Tomb C (n=51).

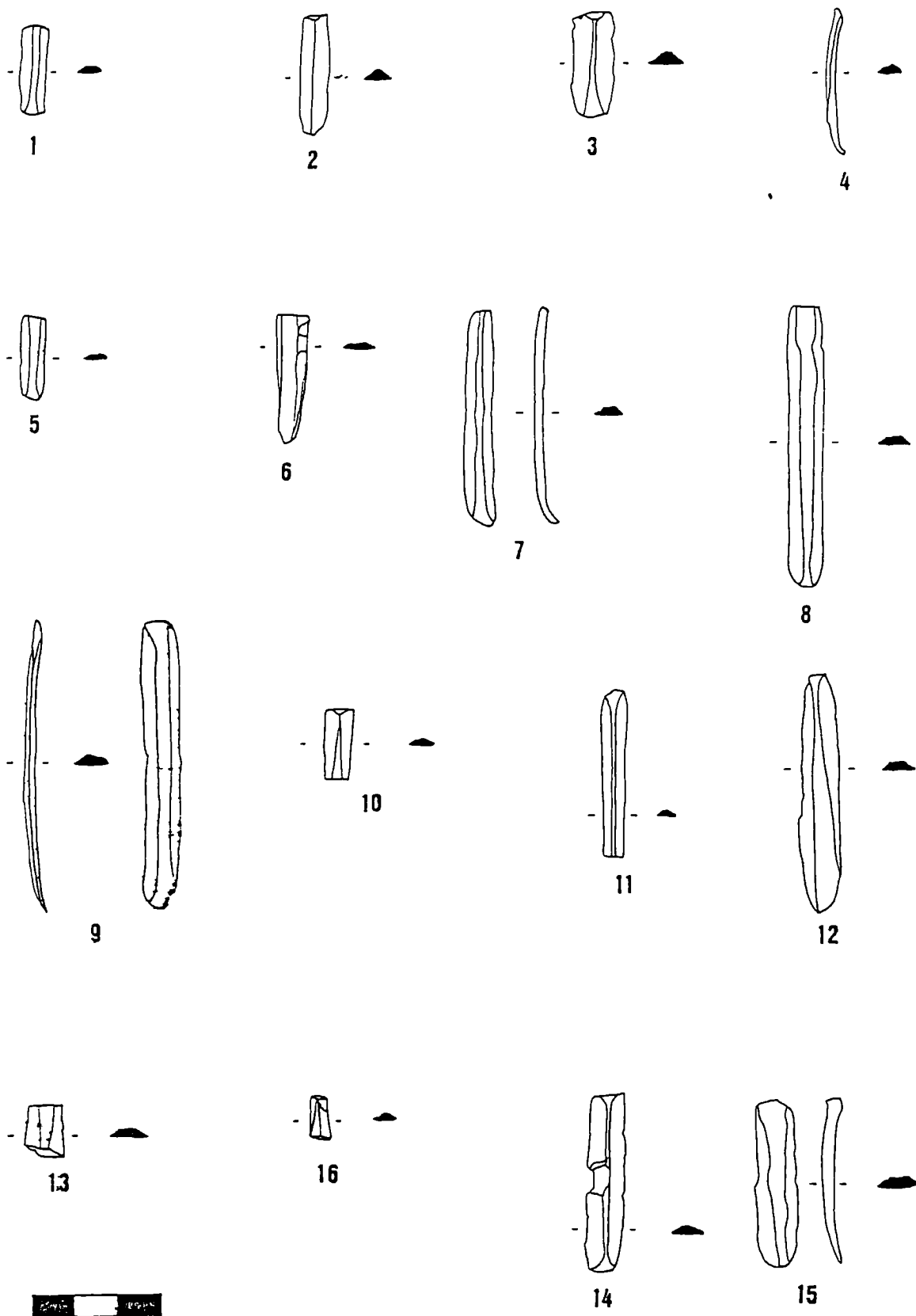


Figure 12.19: Obsidian from Tholos Tomb E, Phourni, Archanes: Lower stratum - EMIIA (after Panagiotopoulos 1996: Fig. 61).



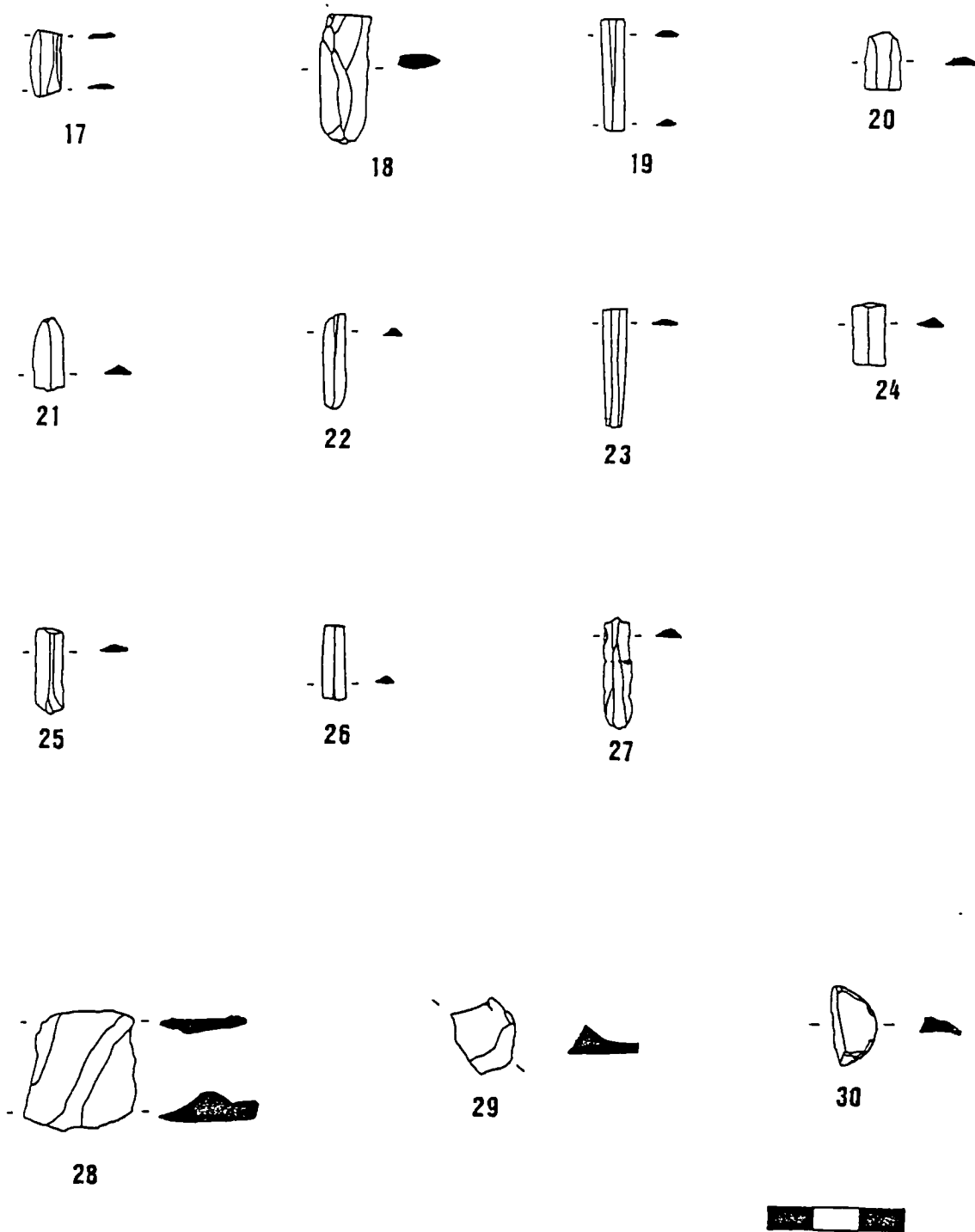


Figure 12.20: Obsidian from Tholos Tomb E, Phourni, Archanes: Lower stratum - EMIIA (after Panagiotopoulos 1996: fig. 62).

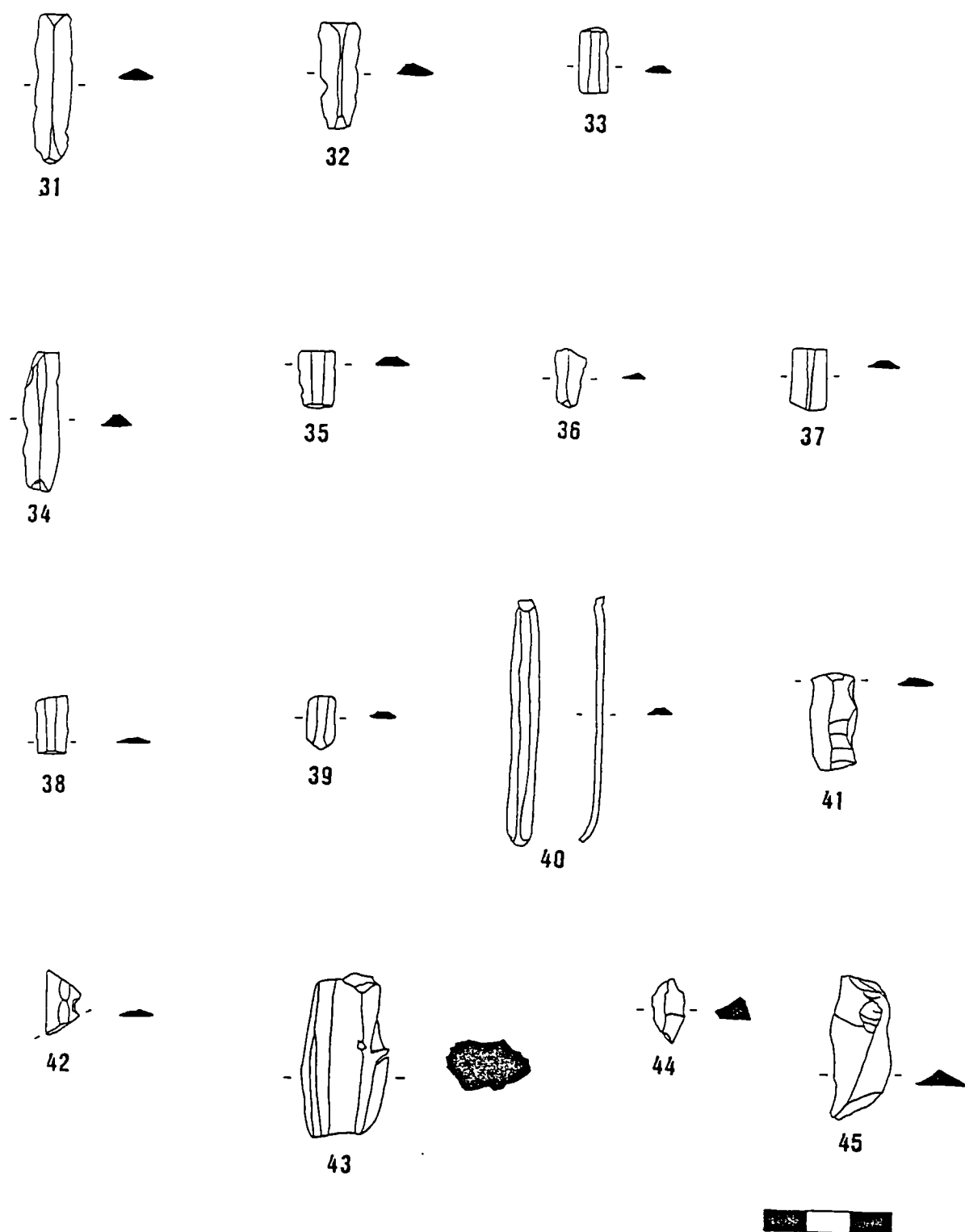
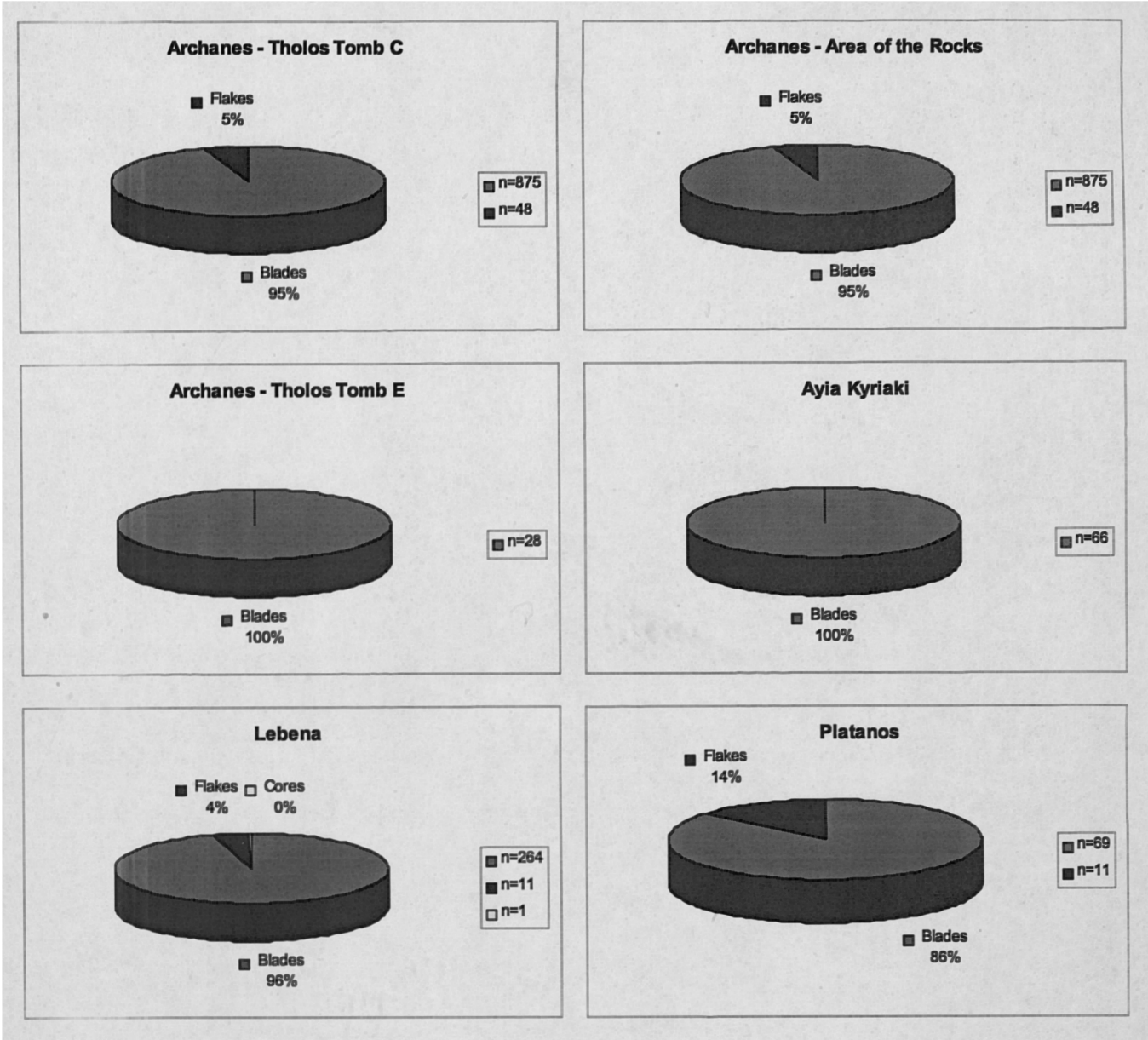
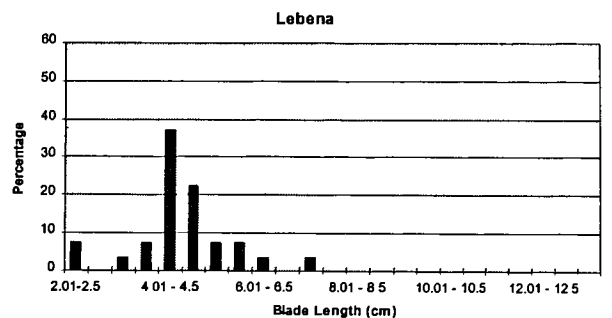
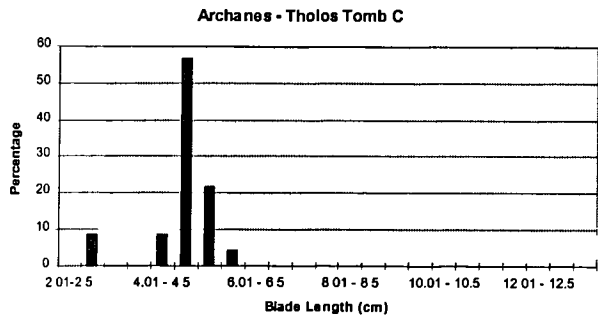


Figure 12.21: Obsidian from Tholos Tomb E, Phourni, Archanes: 31-44, upper stratum - MMIA; 45 -uncertain (after Panagiotopoulos 1996: .Fig 63).

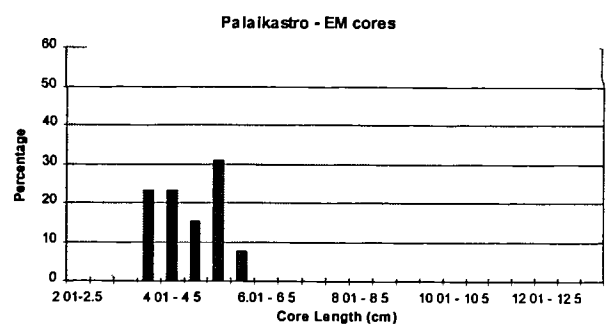
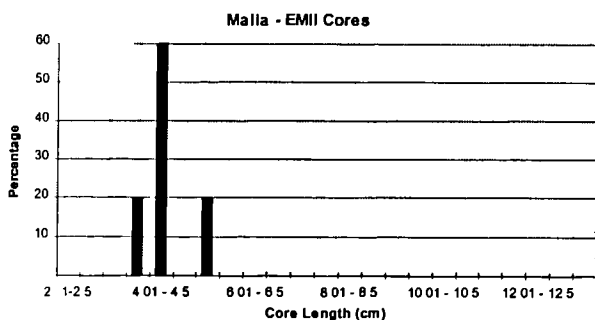


**Figure 12.22:** Typological comparison of the lithic assemblages from the Area of the Rocks and Tholos Tomb C with that from Tholos Tomb E and Mesaran material.



Archanes - Tholos Tomb C (n=24)

Lebena / Papoura I (n=36)



Malia - Ateliers des tailleurs d'obsidienne (n=05)

Palaikastro (n=13)

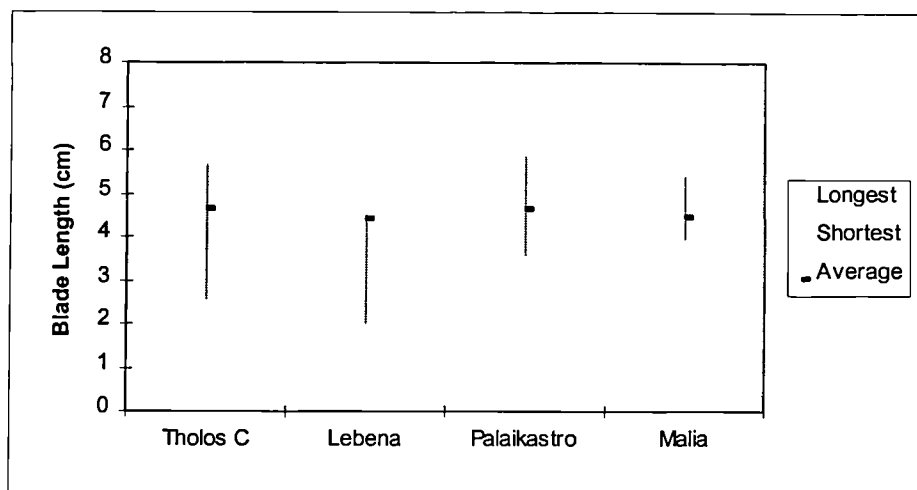
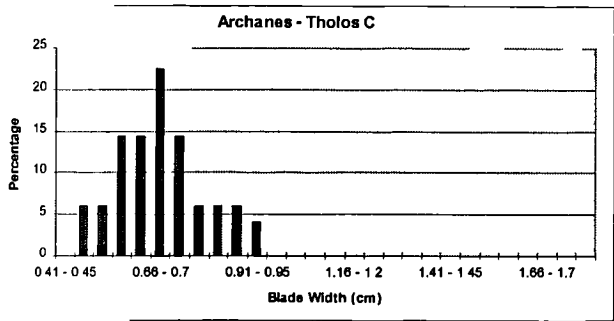
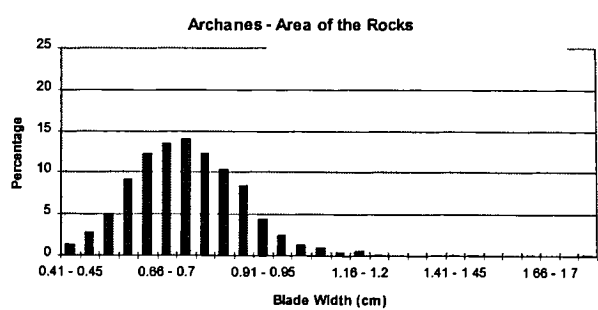


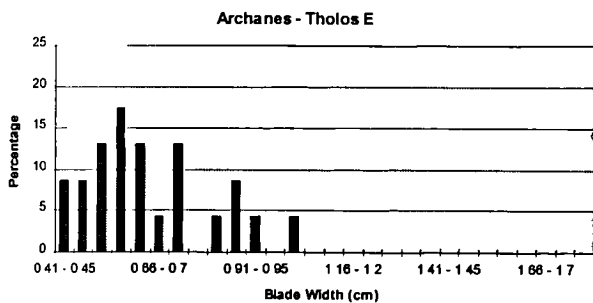
Figure 12.23: Comparison of Tholos Tomb C blade lengths with blade and core lengths from EM necrotaphic and domestic contexts (all from the *plein temps de débitage*).



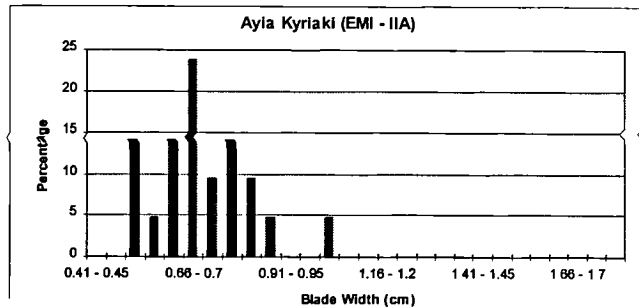
Archanes - Tholos C (n=51)



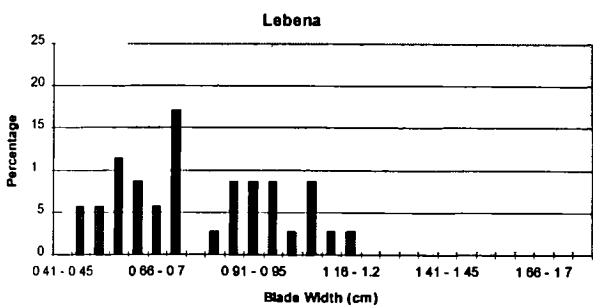
Archanes - Area of the Rocks (n=841)



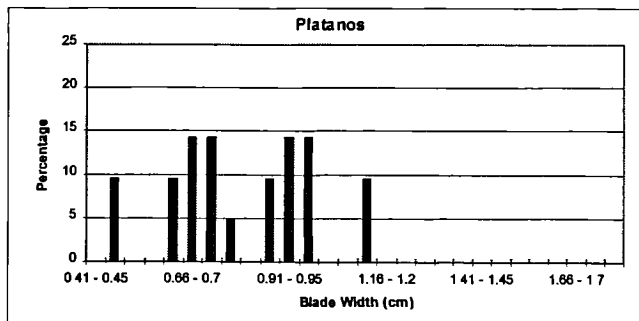
Archanes - Tholos E (n=23)



Ayia Kyriaki (n=22)

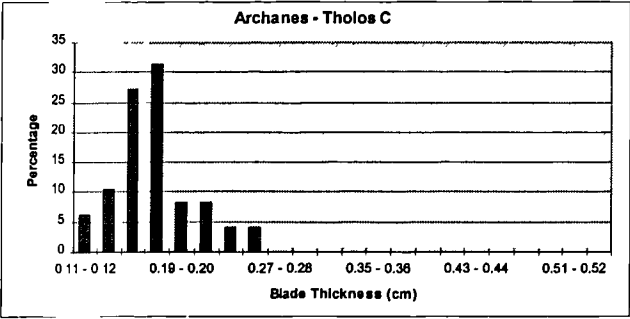


Lebena (n=35)

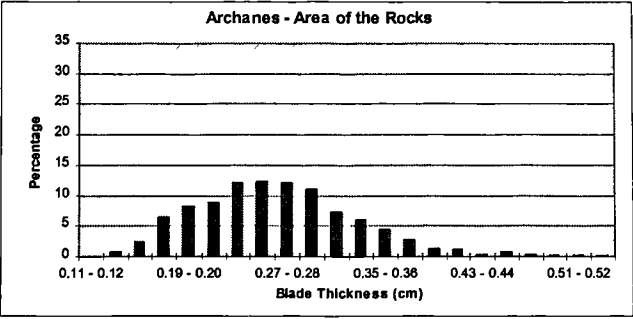


Platanos (n=21)

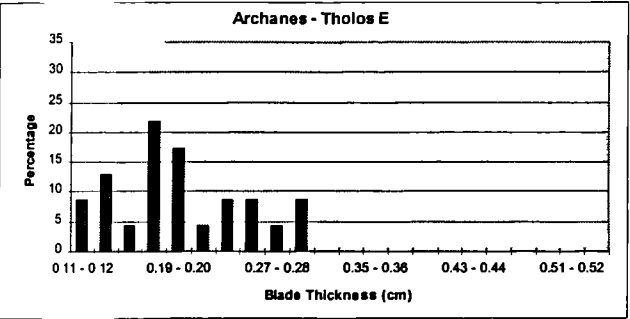
Figure 12.24: Comparing Phourni material with Mesaran burial assemblages: By blade width (sample derived from the *plein temps de débitage* only).



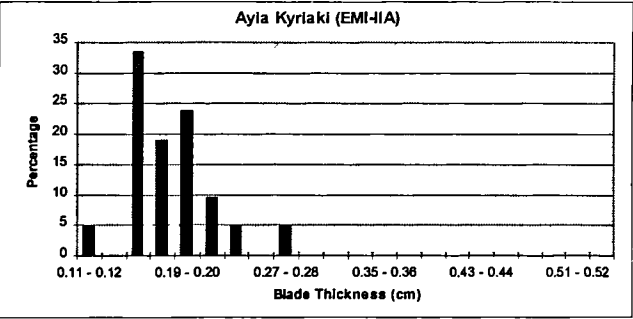
Archanes - Tholos C (n=51)



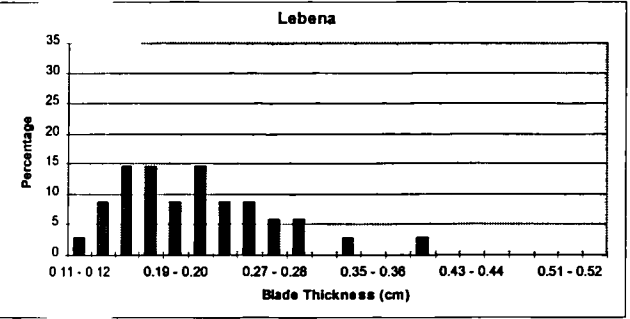
Archanes - Area of the Rocks (n=841)



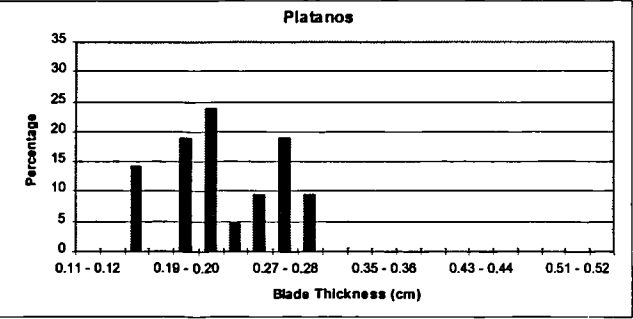
Archanes - Tholos E (n=23)



Ayia Kyriaki (n=22)



Lebena (n=34)



Platanos (n=21)

Figure 12.25: Comparing Phourni material with Mesaran burial assemblages: By blade thickness (sample derived from the *plein temps de débitage* only).

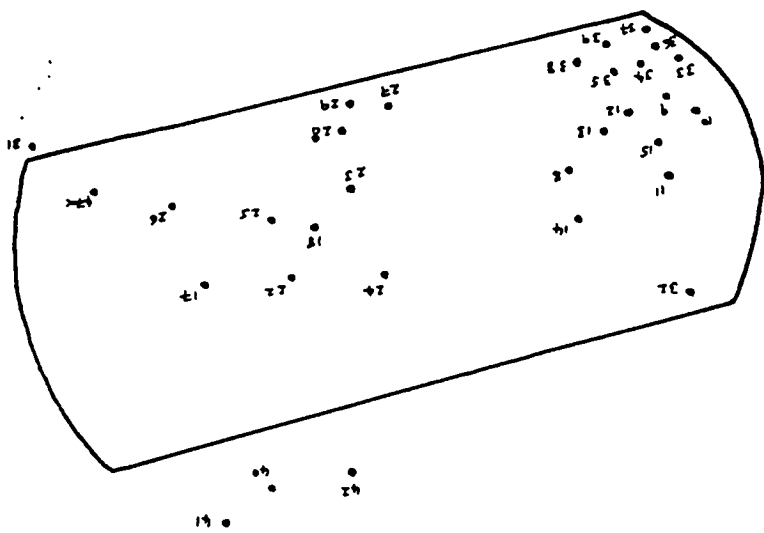
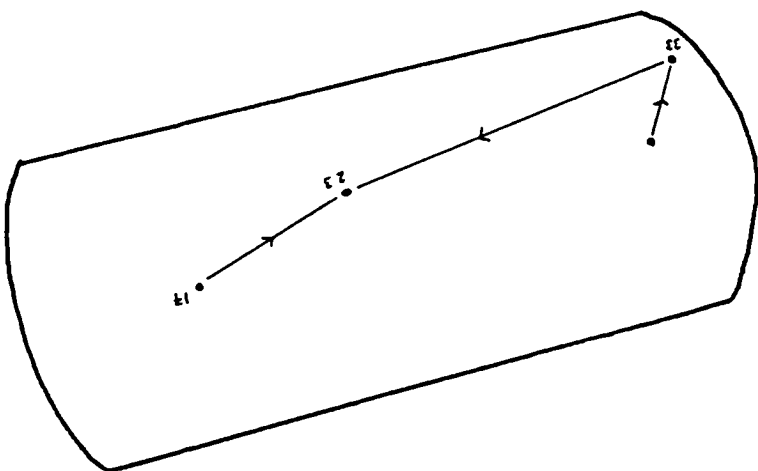
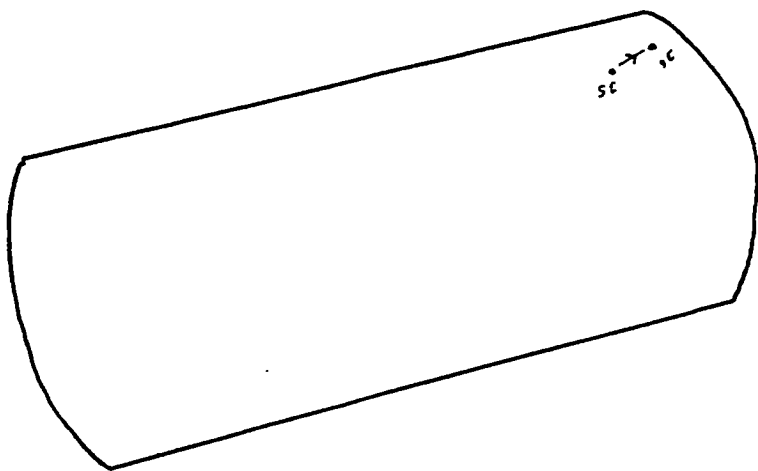


Figure 12.26: Distribution of blades beneath Sarcophagus 4, Tholos Tomb C and linkages of conjoining pieces.

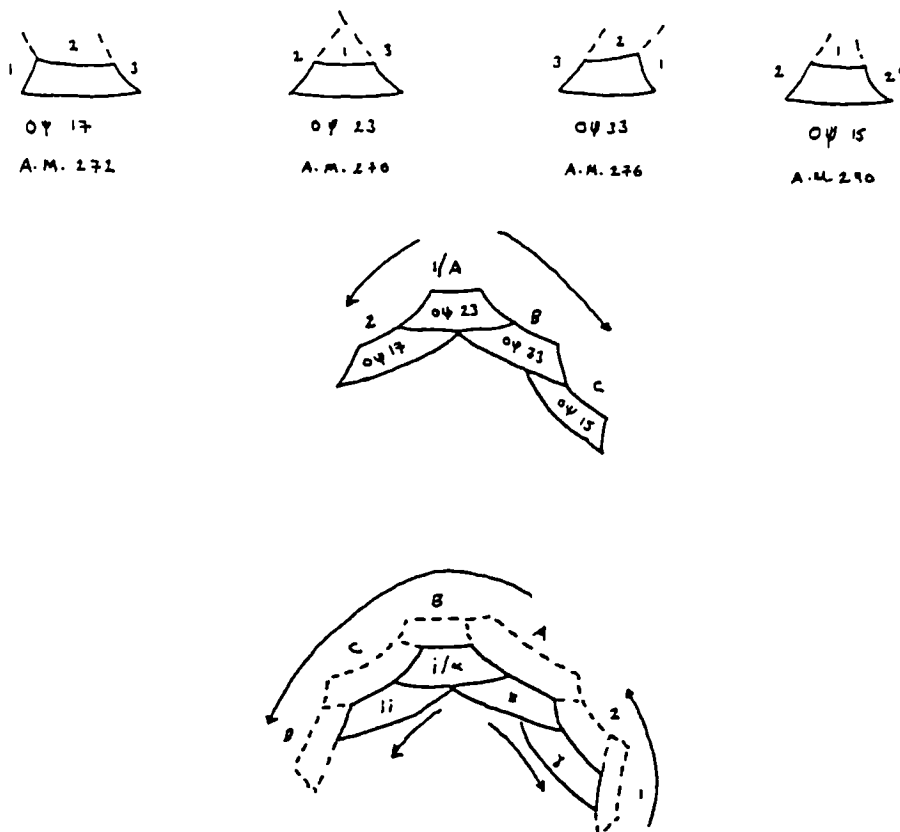


Figure 12.27: Refitted blades from beneath Sarcophagus 4, Tholos Tomb C and reconstructed sequence of their removal from the core.



HM - A II: Yerokampos Tomb II

HM 4430.49 Platanos

Figure 12.28: Reconstructed sequence blade removal from two cores from the tholos tombs of Yerokampos II (Lebena) and Platanos.



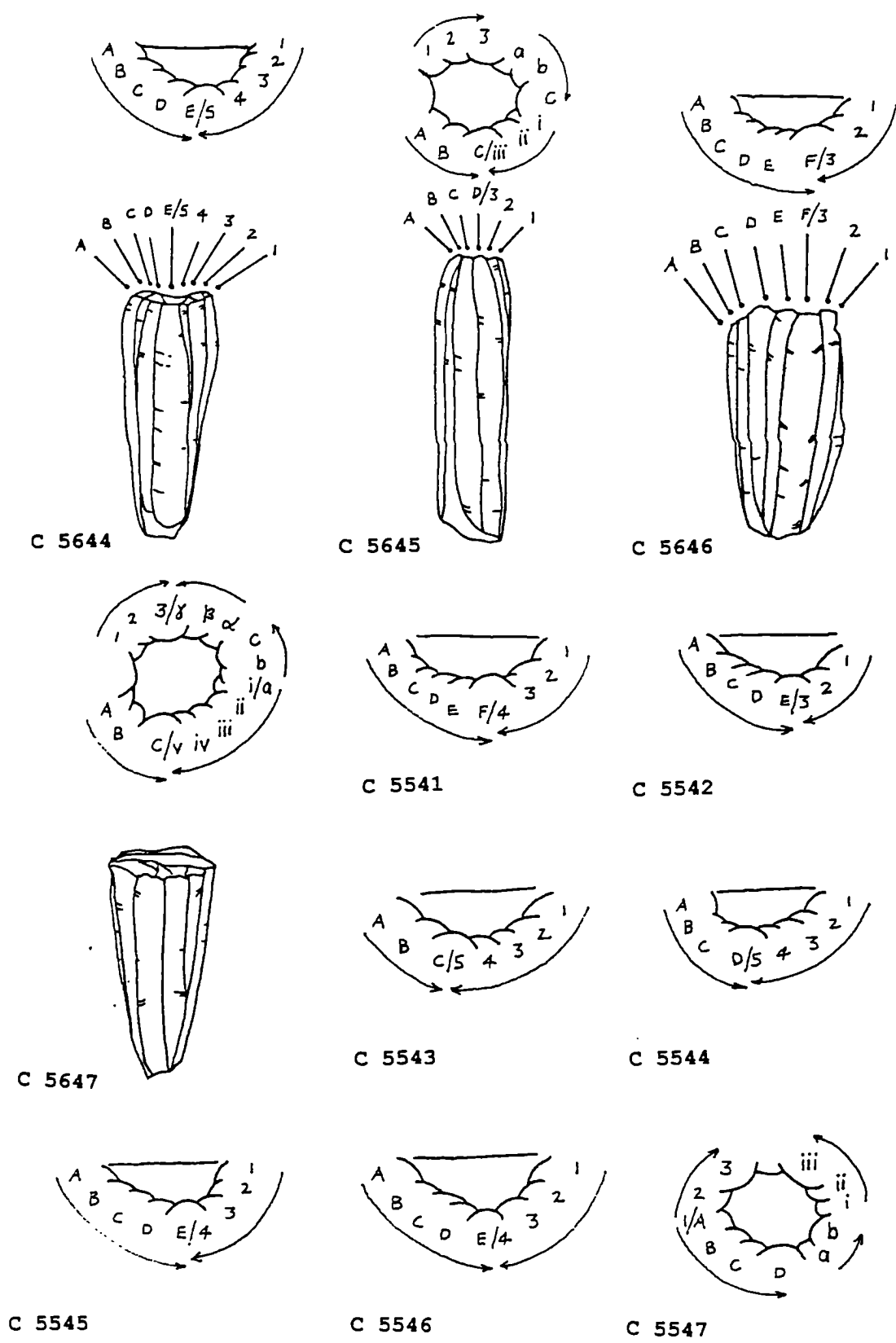


Figure 12.29: Reconstructed sequence blade removal from a group of cores from the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidiennne', Mallia

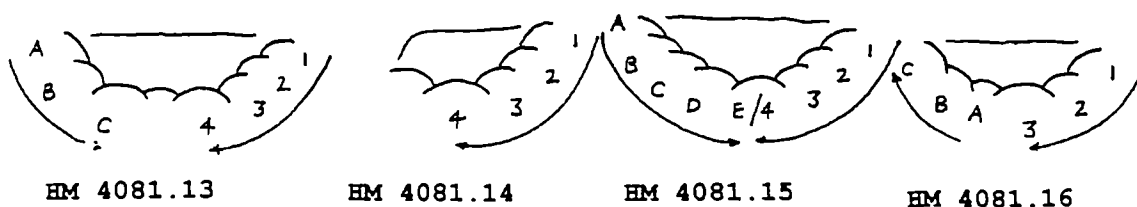
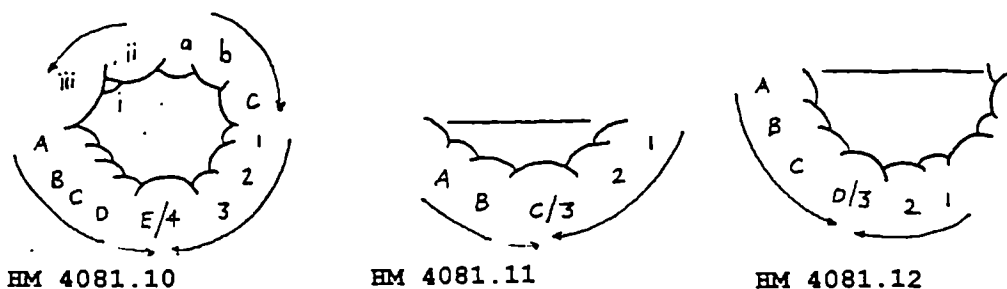
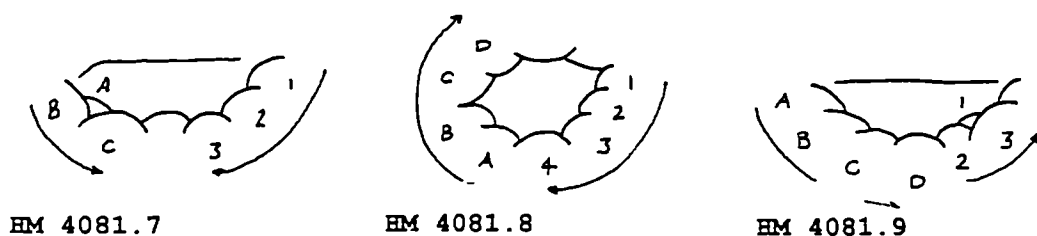
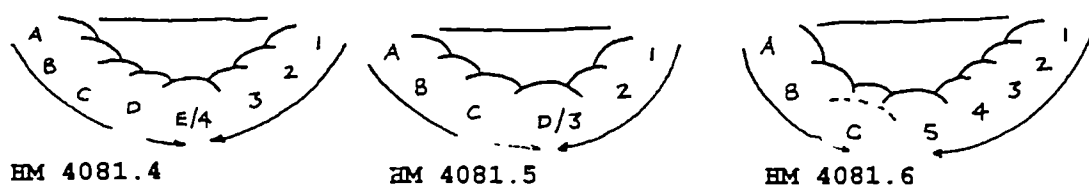
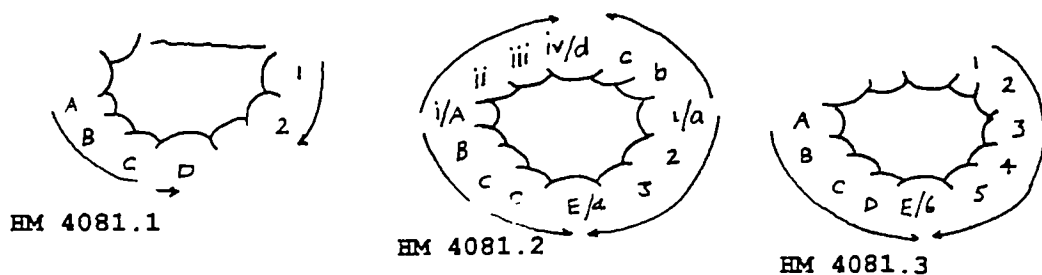
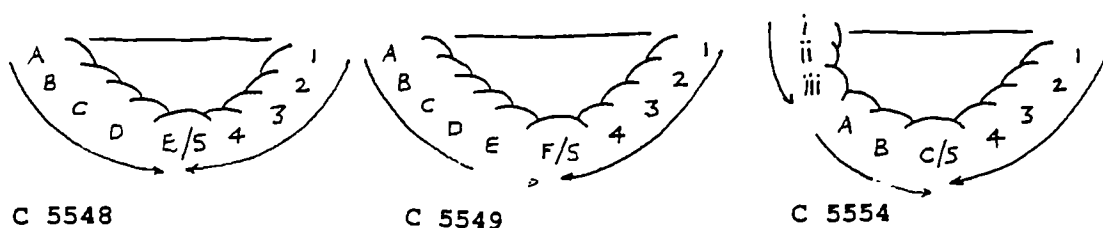
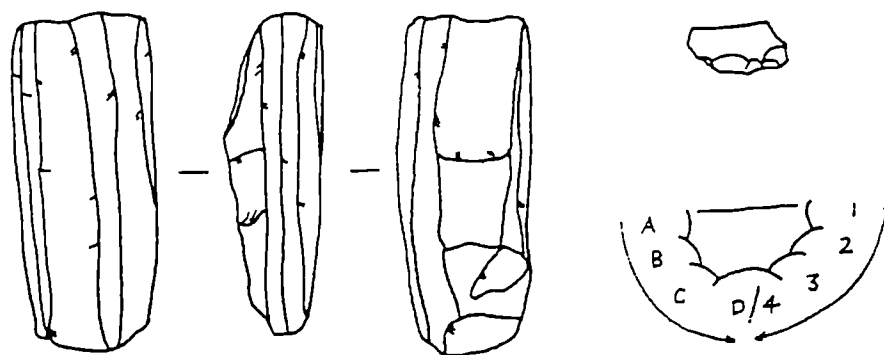
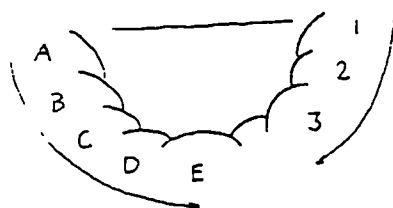
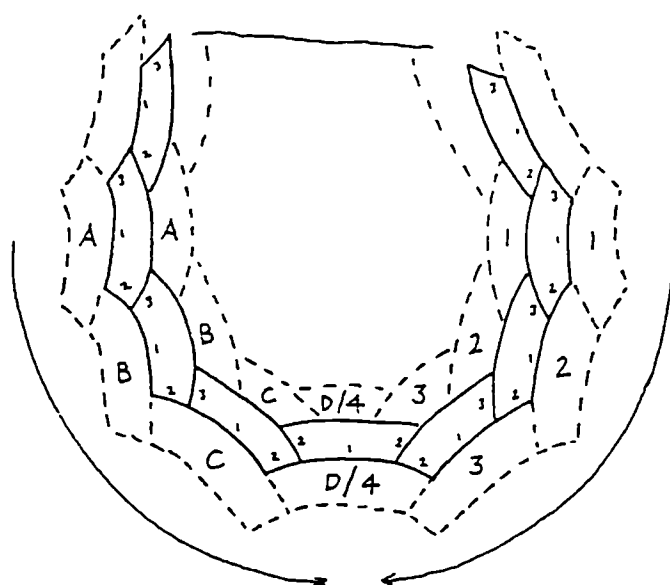


Figure 12.30: Reconstructed sequence blade removal from a group of cores from the EMII 'atelier des tailleurs obsidienne', Mallia



ΟΨ 8, ΟΜΑΣ 15



ΟΨ 2, ΟΜΑΣ 2

Figure 12.31: Reconstructed sequence blade removal from two cores from Phourni; 1 - Building 4 (LMIA); 2 - Tholos Tomb E, upper stratum (MMIA).

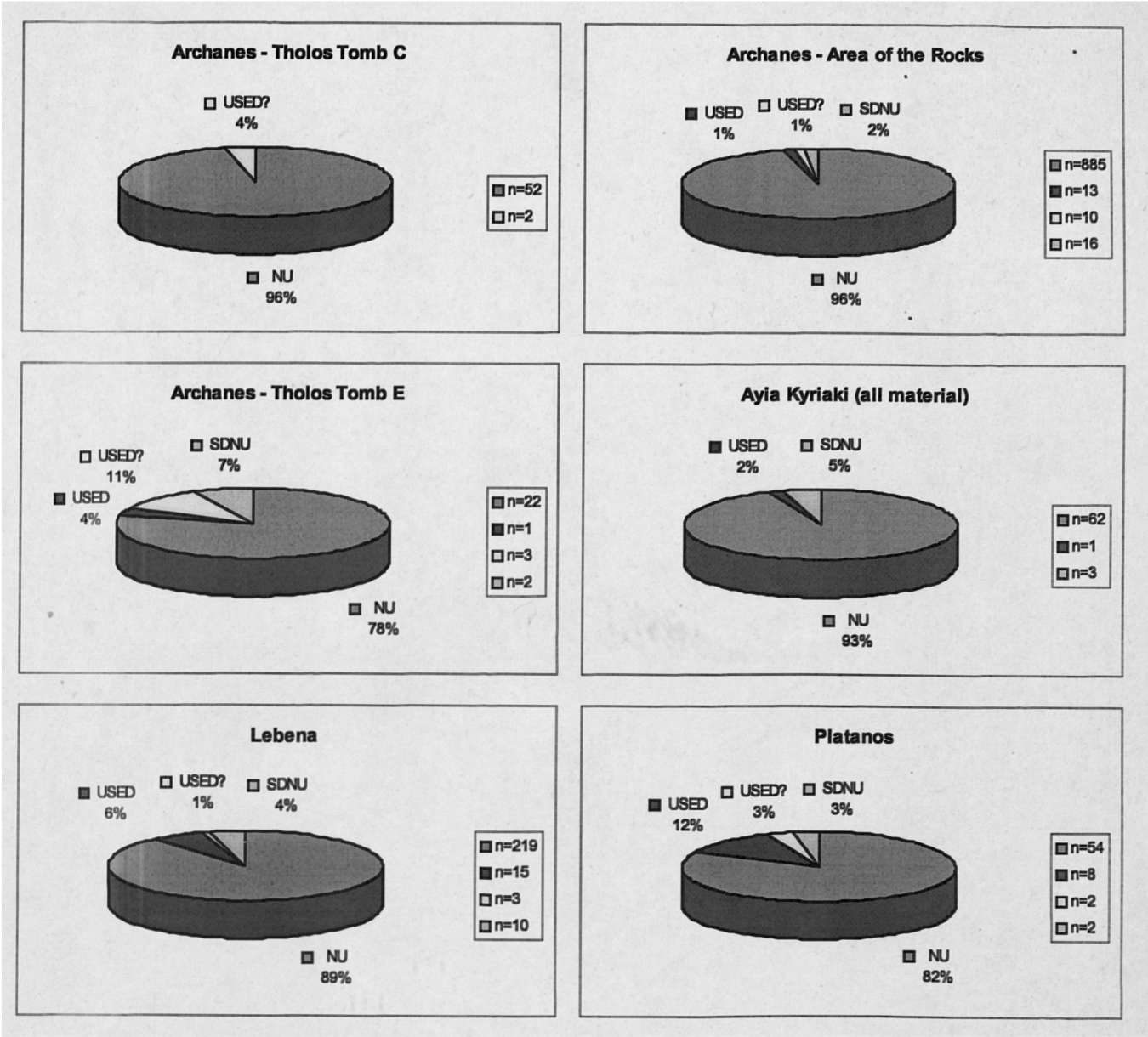


Figure 12.32: Comparing Phourni material with Mesaran burial assemblages: By use-wear analysis (NU - not used; SDNU - some damage, not use-wear).

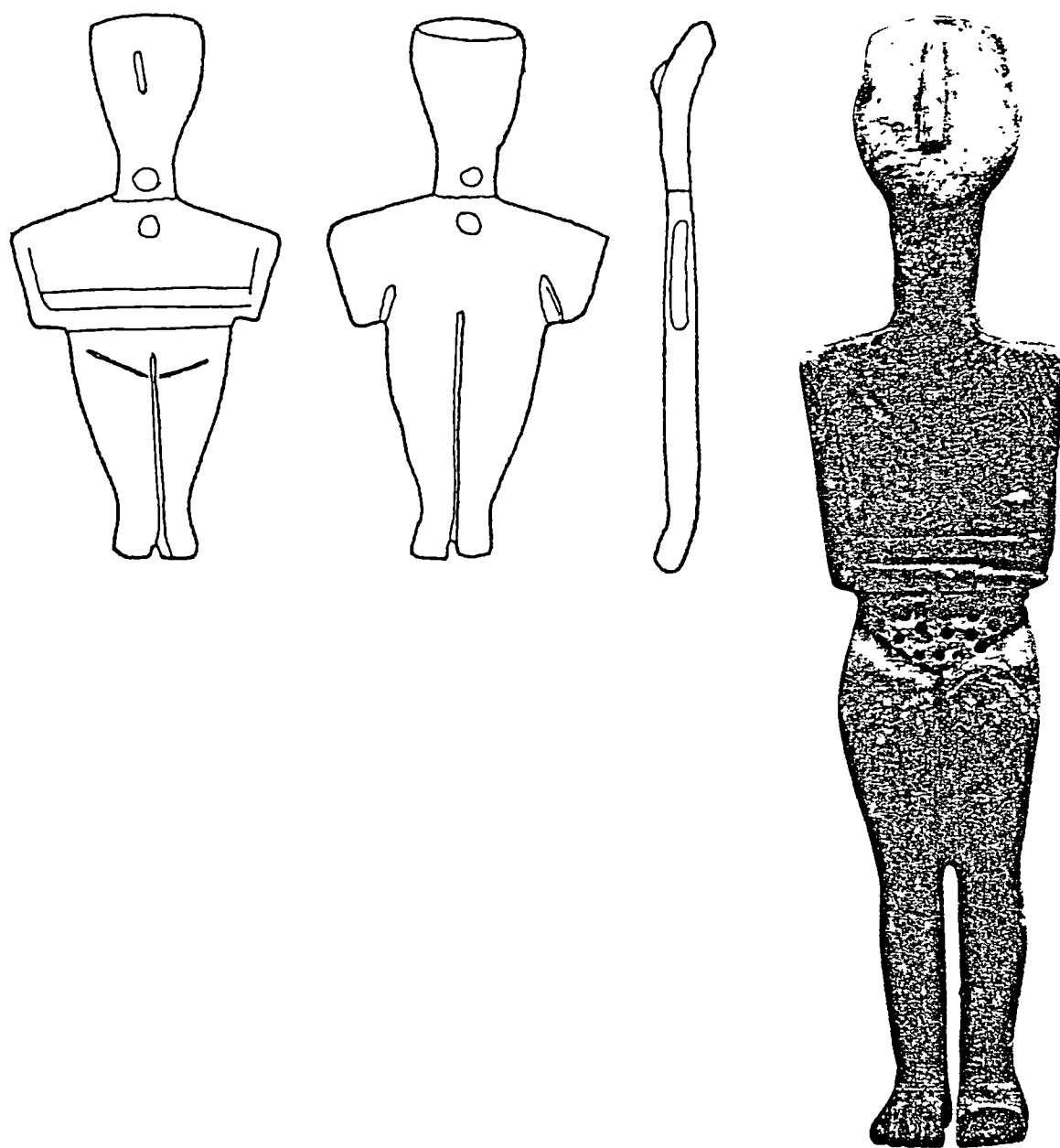


Figure 12.33: Koumasa-type Folded-Arm figurine (left) and the miniature ivory figurine from Tholos Tomb C (after Renfrew 1969: Ill. 2; Sakellarakis and Sakellarakis 1997: Fig. 813). Not to scale.

Artefact Type	Level 1		Level 3	
	Number	Weight (gm)	Number	Weight (gm)
Prismatic blades	864	517.9	1837	974.1
Blade Cores	8	29.9	11	12.2
Primary Flakes	333	650.0	540	394.5
Secondary Flakes	1991	3546.0	4166	6743.4
Tertiary Flakes	5522	5319.0	12854	15317.8
Other	53	119.2	295	234.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8771</b>	<b>10182.0</b>	<b>19703</b>	<b>23676.2</b>

**Table 1.1:** Assemblage composition of sample from 1975 test-trench into the Phylakopi obsidian deposit (after Torrence 1986: Table 12).

Data	Excavated Sample	Sorted Sample	Estimated Total Deposit
Volume	0.3m³	-	30m³
Total Weight	77.55kg	-	7755kg
Density	258.5	-	-
% of Weight as Waste	-	94	-
Estd. Weight of Waste	-	-	7289.7kg

**Table 1.2:** Sample from 1975 test-trench into the Phylakopi obsidian deposit - estimation of size and density (Torrence 1986: Table 12).

Data	Weight of Waste	No. Cores	No. Blades	Time
Sheets & Muto	24gm	1	83	2.5 hours
Phylakopi	7,289,700gm*	303,738*	25,521,254*	c.300 years*
Knossos	540gm	23	1909*	57.5 hours*

**Table 1.3:** Estimation of EBA obsidian workshop outputs; \*-estimated (after Torrence 1986: Table 14 with alterations).

*Cyclades*

No.	Group	District	Site	Context	Object
63	Ic	Paros	Unrecorded	Unstratified	Flake
208	Ic	Saliagos	Saliagos	Late Neolithic	Flake
209	Ic	Saliagos	Saliagos	Late Neolithic	Flake
351	Ic	Saliagos	Saliagos	Late Neolithic	Flake

*Mainland*

No.	Group	District	Site	Context	Object
27	Ic	Argolid	Tiryns	Unstratified	Blade
131	Ic	Kephallenia	Kephallenia	Unstratified	Blade
132	Ic	Kephallenia	Kephallenia	Unstratified	Blade
125	Ic	Thessaly	Sesklo	Pre-Pottery Neolithic	Blade
126	Ic	Thessaly	Sesklo	Pre-Pottery Neolithic	Blade
127	Ic	Thessaly	Soufli	Pre-Pottery Neolithic, level 3	Chip
128	Ic	Thessaly	Soufli	Pre-Pottery Neolithic, level 3	Blade
129	Ic	Macedonia	Nea Nikomedia	Uppermost E. Neo. level NN	Blade

*Crete*

No.	Group	District	Site	Context	Object
36	Ic	Crete	Knossos	Bottom of Early Neolithic I	Blade
37	Ic	Crete	Knossos	Early Neolithic II	Flake
38	Ic	Crete	Knossos	Late Neolithic	Flake
64	Ic	Crete	Knossos	Bottom of Early Neolithic I	Chip
65	Ic	Crete	Knossos	Bottom of Early Neolithic I	Flake

*Northwestern Islands and Anatolia*

No.	Group	District	Site	Context	Object
130	Ic	Lemnos	Poliochni	Unknown	Flake
193	Ic	Samos	Tigani Kastro	Unstratified	Chip
137	Ic	W. Anatolia	Morali	Unstratified	Blade

**Table 3.1:** The analytical basis of the 'supply zone'; Group Ic - Melian obsidian (Renfrew 1972: Fig. 20.1, after Cann and Renfrew 1964; Renfrew, Cann and Dixon 1965; Evans and Renfrew 1968: 105-07).

Site	Location	Date	Obsidian	% of Assemblage
Nea Makri	Attica - east coast	LN	n.d.	Dominant
Kitsos Cave (interior)	Attica - south east tip	L/FN	756	97.5%
Tharrounia	central Euboea	LN Ia	68	95.7%
Tharrounia	central Euboea	LN Ib	134	95.7%
Tharrounia	central Euboea	L/FN	87	93.5%
Tharrounia	central Euboea	FN	73	97.3%
Lithares	east Boeotia	EH I-II	2221 (+22.25kg)	Vast majority
Eutresis	central Boeotia	LN-EH III	1427	Vast majority

**Table 3.2:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from later neolithic and EBA sites bordering the Euboean Gulf (after Perlès 1981, 1990: Tableau 4, 1994; Τζαβελλά-Evjén 1984; Caskey and Caskey 1960: 166).

Context	Cores	Blades	Denticulates	Flakes
'Sanctuary'	4	43	1	a quantity
Room 1	2	17	6	a quantity
Room 2	3	54	6	1000g
Room 3	3	14	1	a quantity
Room 4				an abundance
Room 5	4	24	3	a quantity
Room 6	5	33	5	a quantity
Room 7	10	90	10	a quantity
Room 8	1	43	2	a few
Room 9		12		
Room 10	8	165	7	1000g
Room 11	7	98	9	a quantity
Room 12		61	3	a few
Room 13		160	16	a quantity
Room 14		8		a quantity
Room 15	1	97	4	a quantity
Room 16	3	35		a quantity
Room 17	2	8		a quantity
Room 18	2	21	3	a quantity
Room 43	obsidian present*			
Room 19	obsidian present*			
Room 44	obsidian present*			
Room 20	obsidian present*			a few
Area 21a	2	53	3	500g
Room 33	7 (+1 flint)	45	6	a quantity
Room 34	9	106	7	2500g
Room 39	4	54	5	a quantity
Room 41	some obsidian			some
Room 51	quantity of obsidian			
Area 40	2	49	2	a quantity
Room 25				a few
Room 26	8	58	3	750g
Room 27	2	15		a few
Room 28	4	60	6	500g
Area 29		37	1	a few
Room 30	3	44		a few
Area 30a	3	50	5	a few
Room 31	17	130	13	2000g
Room 32	5	66		500g
Area 50	2	11		a few
outside 41, 39, 38	4	91	15	2000g
outside 33		5		
outside 5		38	1	a quantity
outside 30		21		a few
outside 46	3	27		a quantity
outside 47	6	33	5	an abundance
Room 35				a few
Room 36	3	8	2	a few
Room 37	1	13	1	a quantity
Room 38	6	20	4	
Area 22a	2	39	5	a quantity
Room 23	1	32	5	a quantity
Room 24	9	112		4000g
Room 45	13	150	18	6000g
Room 46		18	5	1500g
Room 47		3	1	
Minimum Totals	161	2221	189	>22,250g

Table 3.3: Lithares obsidian (\* excavated by Spyropoulos [Tziavelas & Evjen 1984]).



Site	Location	Date	Obsidian	% of Assemblage
Acropolis	west Attica	LN	n.d.	virtually all
Agios Kosmas	Attica - west coast	late EHI - II	"great abundance"	virtually all
Pani Hill	Attica - west coast	probable EH	c.4000	virtually all

**Table 3.4:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from later neolithic and EBA sites bordering the Saronic Gulf (after Lambert 1972; Perlès 1990: Tableau 4; Γερουλανού 1956; Mylonas 1959).

Site	Location	Date	Obsidian	% of Assemblage
Hermones	Corfu	LN	-	all flint
Choirospilia	Leucas	LN	n.d.	small minority
Ayios Dhimitrios	Tryphylia	FN	272	87%
Aphiona	Corfu	FN	-	all flint
Ayios Dhimitrios	Tryphylia	EH I/IIa-IIb	95	87%
Strephi	Elis	EHIIa-IIb	n.d.	common / dominant
Platygalii	Aetolia	EHIIb	34	17%
Pelikata	Ithaca	EH II-III	30 (burial)	50%

**Table 3.5:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from later neolithic and EBA sites in the NW Peloponnese, Ionian Islands and Messinia (after Bulle 1934: 166; Heurtley 1934-35: 34; Αιντοβόνης 1983; Zachos 1987; [Demetrios] Haniotes and Voutiropoulos 1996).

Site	Location	Date	Obsidian	% of Assemblage
Franchthi Cave	southern Argolid	LN1	n.d.	52%
Franchthi Cave	southern Argolid	LN2	n.d.	81%
Franchthi Cave	southern Argolid	LN3	n.d.	94%
Franchthi Cave	southern Argolid	FN1	n.d.	89%
Franchthi Cave	southern Argolid	FN2	n.d.	80%
Lerna IIc & IId	western Argolid	LN & FN	246	88.6%
Lerna III	western Argolid	EHII	2276	94.2%
Lerna IV	western Argolid	EHIII	5441	92.3%
F32	southern Argolid	EHII	2106	98.7%

**Table 3.6:** Attempted quantification of obsidian from Argive and East Peloponnesian later neolithic and EBA sites (after Perlès 1990: tableau 4; Kozłowski, Kacanowska and Pawlikowski 1996: Table 11; Runnels 1985a: table 1; Kardulias and Runnels 1995: table 5.19).

	Obsidian		Chert / Other		Total	
Cores	13	1.1%	2	0.2%	15	1.3%
Cortical Flakes	109	9.3%	9	0.8%	118	10.1%
Non-cortical flakes	264	22.5%	53	4.5%	317	27.0%
Crested Blades	31	2.6%	-	-	31	2.6%
Blades	534	45.5%	23	2.0%	557	47.5%
Debris	113	9.6%	15	1.3%	128	10.9%
Unknown blanks	4	0.3%	3	0.3%	7	0.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1068</b>	<b>90.9%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>1173</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 3.7:** Agios Stephanos lithics by material and blank (after Kardulias 1992: Table 1).

Region	Situation	Area Surveyed	Obsidian	Obsidian / km²	Number of Sites	
					L/FN	EBA
Central Laconia	interior	c.70km²	1575 (96.2%)	22.5	c.14	c.45
Southern Argolid	peninsula	c. 44km²	4259 (65%)*	96.7	c.7	28-34
Methana	peninsula	c.10km²	1122 (90%)	112.2	1	21+
Asea	interior	c.33km²	312 (38%)*	9.4	5	5
Berbati-Limnes	interior	c.61km²	264 (11.7)	4.3	c.19	c.21
Pylos Region	coastal	c.40km²	189 (17%)*	4.7	3+	c.12

**Table 3.8:** Comparing quantities of obsidian recovered by surveys of the southern mainland (after Carter and Ydo 1996; Kardulias and Runnels 1995; Mee and Taylor 1997; Runnels 1997; Davis et al 1997; Rutter 1993: 748, table 1 [Asea - pers. obs.]). \* - Percentage affected by presence of flint-based Palaeolithic & Mesolithic assemblages.

Layer	Blades	Bladelets	Flakes	Cores	Total
Surface	-	1	-	-	1
Unstratified	1	1	7	1	10
Layer 1	1	5	2	-	8
Layer 1A	1	3	5	-	9
Layer 1B	11	9	16	1	37
Layer 2	3	5	10	-	18
Layer 2A nord	2	12	13	-	27
Layer 2A sud	2	9	4	-	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 (16.8%)</b>	<b>45 (36%)</b>	<b>57 (45.6%)</b>	<b>2 (1.6%)</b>	<b>125</b>

**Table 3.9:** Frequency distribution of artefacts from the Nerokourou assemblage (after Christopoulou 1989: Table B).

Cores	Crested Blades	Primary Series Blades	<i>Plein temps de débitage</i>
4	10	90	212+

**Table 3.10:** Nuclei and blades from Knossos EMIIA deposit, Trench F, south of the Royal Road (after Evelyn 1993: 132-34).

Site	Deposit	Date	Quantity
Poros-Katsambas	Psychogioudakis' Plot	MMIA	14 kg
Poros-Katsambas	Sanoudakis' Plot	EMIIA	13.5 kg
Mochlos	Building / Tomb N	EMII	11,888 (c.10 kg)
Poros-Katsambas	Miliaras' Plot	EMI	c.3,000
Knossos	"Workshop" south of Royal Road	EMIIA	c.3,000
Chania-Kastelli	Plateia Aghia Aikaterini	MMI-II	700+
Mochlos	'Core Deposit' (E3 8609 / 8627)	EMIIB	284
Mallia	"Ateliers de tailleurs"	EMII(B?)	150+
Archanes	Agios Nikolaos Plot (ομάς 83)	EMIII	111
Chania-Kastelli	Plateia Aghia Aikaterini	EMII	60

**Table 3.11:** Largest obsidian deposits from prepalatial Crete (after Hellström and Styrenius 1971; Warren 1972; Van Effenterre and Van Effenterre 1969; Tzedhakis and Hallager 1983; Evelyn 1993: 132-34; Dimopoulou 1997).

date of habitations	number of habitations	pieces of obsidian	habitations with no earlier phase	pieces of obsidian
FN	7	291	7	291
EM	27	639	20	348
MMI-II	70	1042	43	430
MMIII/LM	68	682	36	76
LMIII	30	416	1	2
Total	107	1147	107	1147

**Table 3.12:** Obsidian from Khania Area Survey Project (after Moody 1987: Table 6.3).

Site #	Earliest Phase	Total Pieces	Core Fragments	Blades	Flakes and Chips	Cortical Pieces	Retouched Pieces
AI1	FN	41	3	9	29	1 (2%)	7 (17%)
KL3	FN	42	0	18	23	0	2 (5%)
TS15	FN	55	13	19	22	1 (2%)	6 (11%)
NS1	FN	118	5	30	82	10 (8%)	6 (5%)
KE2	'Minoan'	41	2	19	20	0	5 (12%)
KF1	EM	54	2	24	28	0	3 (6%)
P13	EM	62	4	22	38	1 (2%)	7 (11%)
TS18	EM	71	12	15	44	3 (4%)	3 (4%)
TS7	EM	88	5	27	56	0	4 (5%)
MR1	MMI-II	219	10	85	124	6 (3%)	67 (31%)

**Table 3.13:** Sites with >40 pieces of obsidian from Khania Area Survey Project (after Moody 1987: Table 6.4 with modifications).

Site	Date	Obsidian		Silex	
E48	LN	514	98.8%	6	1.2%
B111	LN/FN?	98	95.1%	5	4.9%
U489	LN	82	100%	-	-
B116	LN	70	100%	-	-
R287	EHII	66	95.6%	3	4.3%
E77	LN	27	71%	11	29%
P284	EHII	33	86.8%	5	13.2%
U487	LN	37	100%	-	-
P269	EH	33	100%	-	-
10925	EH	31	96.9%	1	3.1%
R289	EH	31	100%	-	-
U501	EHII	28	100%	-	-
R428	EH	20	100%	-	-

**Table 4.1:** Quantification of chipped stone assemblages (>20 pieces) from the Laconia Survey (data from Carter and Ydo 1996).

SITE	Ceramics	Obsidian	Pieces Retouched	% Total Retouched	Date
E48(80)	LN	514	56	11	LN
E77	LN	27	1	4	LN
E81	LN	14	3	21	LN
B111	-	98	1	1	LN/FN?
B116	-	70	11	16	LN
N363	-	17	2	12	LN
U487	-	37	3	8	LN
U489	-	82	7	9	LN
P269	EH	32	0	0	EH
P284	EH	33	0	0	EH
R287	EH	66	1	2	EH
R289	EH	31	0	0	EH
R428	EH	20	0	0	EH
U501	EH	28	0	0	EH
3012	EH	13	3	23	EH
10925	EH	31	1	3	EH

**Table 4.2:** Laconia Survey chipped stone assemblages - retouched pieces as chronological indices (after Carter and Ydo 1996: Table 18.4, with additions).

SITE	Points	Scrapers		Backed Pieces	Piercers	Irreg. Ret. Pieces
		Side	End			
E48(80)	X	X	X	X	X	X
E77						X
E81	X	X				X

**Table 4.3:** Intra-site differentiation through a presence / absence matrix of retouched pieces from the major LN site of E48(80) and its satellites.

SITE	Points	Scrapers		Backed Pieces	Piercers	Irreg. Ret. Pieces
		Side	End			
E48(80)	X	X	X	X	X	X
B111	X					
B116	X			X		X

**Table 4.4:** Intra-site differentiation through a presence / absence matrix of retouched pieces.

Site	Blades	Width			Thickness		
		Mean	s.d.	c.v.	Mean	s.d.	c.v.
E48(80)	274	1.01	0.31	30.82	0.29	0.11	37.43
B111	47	0.82	0.19	23.60	0.26	0.09	35.14
B116	49	0.89	0.24	27.83	0.28	0.09	34.60

**Table 4.5:** Inter-site differentiation via blade dimensions from major later neolithic assemblages.

Region	Situation	Area Surveyed	Obsidian	Obsidian / km²	Number of Sites	
					L/FN	EBA
Central Laconia	interior	c.70km²	1575 (96.2%)	22.5	c.14	c.45
Southern Argolid	peninsula	c. 44km²	4259 (65%)*	96.7	c.7	28-34
Methana	peninsula	c.10km²	1122 (90%)	112.2	1	21+
Asea	interior	c.33km²	312 (38%)*	9.4	5	5
Berbati-Limnes	interior	c.61km²	264 (11.7)*	4.3	c.19	c.21
Pylos Region	coastal	c.40km²	189 (17%)*	4.7	3+	c.12

**Table 4.6:** Comparing quantities of obsidian recovered by surveys of the southern mainland (after Carter and Ydo 1996; Kardulias and Runnels 1995; Mee and Taylor 1997; Runnels 1997; Davis et al 1997; Rutter 1993: 748, table 1 [Asea - pers. obs.]). \* - Percentage affected by presence of flint-based Palaeolithic & Mesolithic assemblages.

Site Name	Site Number	Dating	Site Type
Mandrakia	MS #12	EBII-EBIII	settlement
Kaminia	MS #16	?EBI-EBIII, MBA	settlement
Pelos	MS #38	EBI	cemetery
Pelos Pyrgaki	MS #39	EBI	settlement
Kato Komia	MS #43	EBI	settlement
Agios Theodoros	MS #53	EBII	settlement
Spathi	MS #60	EBI-II	settlement
Agios Panteleimon	MS #64	EBI	settlement + cemetery
Trion Hierarchon	MS #74	L/FN	settlement?
Athiniou	MS #75	L/FN	settlement?
Provotas	MS #81	EBII	settlement
Agios Nikolaos	MS #102	?FN, EBI-II	settlement + cemetery?
Mavrogremna	MS #124	FN - EBI	settlement

**Table 4.7:** Prehistoric sites studied by the 1989 Melos Survey (Site numbers after Cherry 1982, with additions).

Context	Number	Cores	Prm. Fls.	Sec. Fls.	Ter. Fls.	Blades	Unknown
<i>Area A</i>	5			1	1	3	
<i>Area B</i>	21	1		1	7	12	
<i>Area C</i>	81	2	5	8	47	20	
<i>Area D</i>	26	1	1	8	13	2	1
<i>Area E</i>	6			4	1	1	1
<i>Area F</i>	32	1	4	4	15	6	1
<i>General</i>	4			1		2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>5 (3 %)</b>	<b>10 (6%)</b>	<b>27 (15%)</b>	<b>84 (48%)</b>	<b>46 (26%)</b>	<b>3 (2%)</b>

**Table 4.8:** Preliminary classification of obsidian from Pelos Pyrgaki (MS89 #38).

SITE	CORES		BLADES	
F32	43	69.4%	84	27.6%
F6	5	8.1%	10	3.3%
F19	3	4.8%	33	10.9%
A6	1	1.6%	7	2.3%
A9	-	-	10	3.3%
A33	1	1.6%	3	1%
B7	2	3.2%	6	2%
B24	-	-	7	2.3%
B29	-	-	3	1%
B39	-	-	1	0.3%
B81	-	-	8	2.6%
C8	-	-	34	11.2%
C11	1	1.6%	-	-
E4	-	-	1	0.3%
E13	-	-	3	1%
E16	-	-	1	0.3%
E74	-	-	2	0.7%
F4	1	1.6%	2	0.7%
F5	1	1.6%	3	1%
F9	-	-	4	1.3%
F13	-	-	15	4.9%
F15	-	-	2	0.7%
F16	-	-	2	0.7%
F20	3	4.8%	34	11.2%
F21	-	-	1	0.3%
F22	-	-	11	3.6%
F30	1	1.6%	2	0.7%
F45	-	-	1	0.3%
F51	-	-	14	4.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4.9:** Distribution of Bronze Age obsidian cores and blades in the Southern Argolid, with the 'Fournoi cluster' sites listed first (after Kardulias 1992: Table 5, with alterations).

Square	Trench	Locus	Pieces of Obsidian
D2	7700	1.1	0194
D2	87/7700	surface	0001
D2	8700	1.1	0075
D2	8700	1.2	0069
D2	8700	3.1	0525
D2	8700	3.2	0601
D2	8700	4.1	0149
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 1)	1488
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 2)	1129
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 3)	0408
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 4)	1237
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 5)	0266
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 6)	0426
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 7)	0023
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 8)	0441
D2	8800	2.2,3,4 (bag 9)	4856
TOTAL			11,888

Table 5.1 Obsidian deposit from 'Building / Tomb N', Mochlos.

Site	Deposit	Date	Quantity
Poros-Katsambas	Psychogioudakis' Plot	MMIA	14 kg
Poros-Katsambas	Sanoudakis' Plot	EMIA	13.5 kg
Mochlos	Building / Tomb N	EMII	11,888 (>10 kg)
Poros-Katsambas	Miliaras' Plot	EMI	3.5 kg
Knossos	"Workshop" south of Royal Road	EMIA	c.3,000
Chania-Kastelli	Plateia Aghia Aikaterini	MMI-II	700+
Mochlos	'Core deposit' (E3 8609 / 8627)	EMIIB	284
Mallia	"Ateliers de tailleurs"	EMII(B?)	150+
Archanes	Agios Nikolaos Plot (ομάς 83)	EMIII	111
Chania-Kastelli	Plateia Aghia Aikaterini	EMII	60

Table 5.2: Largest obsidian deposits from prepalatial Crete (after Hellström and Styrenius 1971; Warren 1972; Van Effenterre and Van Effenterre 1969; Tzedhakis and Hallager 1983; Evelyn 1993: 132-34; Dimopoulou 1997).



ID. No.	Port. Rep.	Length	Width	Thick	Butt Type	Butt Width	Butt Depth	% Worked	Blade Scars	Dist. End
C5541	W	3.95	2.66	1.52	F	2.62	1.4	66	9	A
C5644	W	4.41	1.67	0.98	CRS/F	1.61	0.84	100	9	A
C5645	W	5.38	1.41	1.13	CRS/F	1.27	0.98	100	12	A
C5646	W	4.32	2.01	1.21	F	1.79	0.65	66	8	A
C5647	W	4.19	2.05	1.94	CRS/F	2.2	1.92	100	14	A/B
Pseira 1	W	6.90	2.60	2.40	F	2.70	2.70	66	8/9	A
Pseira 2	W	6.20	1.90	?	?	?	?	66	8/9	A/B
4081.1	W	5.28	1.73	1.36	F	1.66	1.13	75	10	A
4081.2	W	4.94	1.28	0.72	F	1.11	0.34	100	12	A
4081.3	W	3.57	2.12	1.43	F	2.00	0.84	100	14	A
4081.4	W	4.86	2.47	1.14	CRS/F	2.42	1.28	66	8	A
4081.5	W	4.10	2.32	1.89	CRS/F	2.17	0.73	50	6	A
4081.6	W	5.18	1.93	1.37	CRS/F	1.70	1.33	66	7	A
4081.7	W	5.29	1.96	1.41	F	1.95	1.35	66	8	A
4081.8	W	5.50	1.69	1.61	F	1.69	1.61	100	14	A
4081.9	W	3.71	1.32	0.82	CRS/F	1.25	0.81	66	6	A
4081.10	W	5.84	2.44	2.01	CRS/F	1.60	0.66	66	10	A
4081.11	W	4.31	2.30	1.51	P	-	-	50	5	A
4081.12	W	4.19	1.46	1.39	F	0.96	0.93	75	9	A
4081.13	W	3.84	1.16	0.84	L	-	-	100	7	A/B

**Table 5.3:** Whole cores from EM contexts: Mallia, 'Ateliers des tailleurs d'obsidienne', Pseira and Palaikastro [4081] (Pseira - Hartmann 1978).

**Key:** W - whole; F - faceted; CRS/F - cursorily faceted; L - linear; A - square end; A/B - sub-rounded end.

I.D. No.	Port. Rep.	Length	Width	Thick	Butt Type	Butt Width	Butt Depth	% Worked	Blade Scars	Dist. End
Kb 29	M	3.10	2.30	-	-	-	-	100	12	-
Kb 30	D	3.29	1.93	-	-	-	-	66	6	A
Kb-31	W	4.03	3.59	0.98	F			100	7	A
Kc 123	P	3.20	1.55	1.06	F	1.37	?	100	10	-
Kc 124	P	3.23	2.00	1.13	F	2.00	?	100	9	
Kc 125	P	3.37	1.15	0.96	F	1.06	?	66	7	-
Kc 126	M	1.77	1.51	-	-	-	-	75	12	-
Kc 127	M	2.04	1.72	-	-	-	-	75	8	-
Kc 128	D	3.74	3.22	-	-	-	-	66	10	A
Kc 130	D	2.85	1.98	-	-	-	-	100	11	A
Kc 131	M	3.32	2.45	-	-	-	-	?	5	-
Kc 14/4	P	2.51	1.84	1.01	F	?	?	100	12	-
Kc 14/5	P	3.97	3.01	0.99	F	?	?	66	3	-
Mα 26	W	5.53	2.46	1.05	F	?	?	100	10	?
Ma 32	P	1.65	2.00	1.09	F	?	?	66	8	-
Ma 39	M	1.80	2.81	-	-	-	-	66	12	-
Md 1	W	6.80	2.40	0.87	F	?	?	75	10	?

**Table 5.4:** Cores from EC contexts: K - Kaminia [Melos Survey 1989 #16a-f], M - Mandrakia [Melos Survey 1989 #12a-d].  
**Key:** W - whole; F - faceted; CRS/F - cursorily faceted; L - linear; A - square end; A/B - sub-rounded end.

Context	Date	Cores	F1	F2	F3	BF	B1/2	B2/3	B5
L.8609.9	LMI	3	1						
L.8609.10	EMIIB	33		3	1	1		1	2
L.8626.2	Byzantine	2			1				
L.8627.1	EMIIB	218							
L.8627.2	LMI	9					1		
L.8631.2	LMI	3							
L.86/8731.2	LMI	2							
L.8641.1	LMI	1							
Total		271	1	3	2	1	1	1	2

**Table 5.5:** Mochlos EMIIB core deposit (with related contexts).

Region	Cemetery	Reference
Antiparos	Agios Sostis	Carter 1994
Epano Kouphonisi	Agriolia	unpublished
Epano Kouphonisi	Skopelitou	unpublished
Epano Kouphonisi	Tzavaris	unpublished
Naxos	Akrotiri	Doumas 1977
Naxos	Avdheli	Doumas 1977
Naxos	Lakkoudhes	Doumas 1977
Naxos	Lakkoudhes A	Doumas 1977
Naxos	Ayioi Anargyroi	Doumas 1977
Naxos	Rhodinadhes	Doumas 1977
Naxos	Louros Athalassou	Παπαθανασσοπουλος 1961-62
Naxos	Spedhos	Παπαθανασσοπουλος 1961-62
Paros	Panaghia	Τσουντας 1898
Siphnos	Akrotiraki	Τσουντας 1899
Syros	Chalandriani	Τσουντας 1899
Euboea	Manika	unpublished
North, East Crete	Aghia Photia	unpublished
North, East Crete	Mochlos	unpublished
North, East Crete	Palaikastro	unpublished
North, East Crete	Pseira	Dierckx 1992
North, Central Crete	Pyrgos Cave	unpublished
Central Crete	Archanes	unpublished
Crete - Mesara	Ayia Kyriaki	Blackman and Branigan 1982
Crete - Mesara	Papoura I	unpublished
Crete - Mesara	Papoura IB	unpublished
Crete - Mesara	Yerokambos II	unpublished
Crete - Mesara	Zervou	unpublished
Crete - Mesara	Platanos	Xanthoudides 1924
Crete - Mesara	Marathokephalon	Xanthoudides 1924

**Table 6.1:** Necrotaphic assemblages studied for this thesis.

Island	Tomb	State	Internees	Obsidian Blades	Cylindrical Pyxis	Spherical Pyxis	Collared Jar	Bowl	Beads	Marble Figurine
Antiparos	Krassadhes 118	robbed	1	+			+	+		
Melos	Pelos 1		?>1	++						
Melos	Pelos 4		?>1	+			+		+	
Melos	Kalogries 2		?	'some'			+			
Naxos	Akrotiri 15		6	+		+	+			
Naxos	Kambos / Makris 31	robbed	1	+	++					
Naxos	Lakkoudhes 1		1	+	++					
Naxos	Lakkoudhes 20		?1	+					14	
Paros	Panaghia 57		2	+++			++			
Paros	Panaghia 59		1	+++	++					
Siphnos	Akrotiraki 145		?>1	+	+	+				
<b>Total Graves</b>				<b>11 (100%)</b>	<b>4 (36%)</b>	<b>2 (18%)</b>	<b>5 (45%)</b>	<b>1 (9%)</b>	<b>2 (18%)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Objects</b>				<b>&gt;17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 6.2:** EBI / Pelos-Lakkoudhes burials: Obsidian blades and their associations (refs. *Appendix 2*)

Tomb	Cylindrical Pyxis	Spherical Pyxis	Collared Jar	Marble Figurine	Beads	Other
82	1					
84		1				
88					8	1 vessel
90					2	
91			1			1 vessel
93	1				3	
96	?1		1			
98	1	1				bowl + pestle
100		1		2		
101	2					
102					8	
103			1	15	39	
104			1 (footed)			
105	1				9	

**Table 6.3:** Details of 14 tomb groups published from Pyrgos, Paros (Τσουντας 1898; Doumas 1977: 59, fig.45).

Tomb	Collared Jar	Pyxis	Marble Figurine	Beads
Glypha			3	3
Pyrgos 103	1		c.15	39
Krassadhes 115			2	15
Zoumbaria 137	1		6	
Akrotiri 9	2		2	10
Akrotiri 21		3	1	10

**Table 6.4:** Six 'rich' tomb groups from the EBI Cyclades (after Τσουντας 1898; Doumas 1977).

Grave	Blade Type	State	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Thickness (cm)
Pelos 1	'blade'	?	6	?	?
Akrotiri 115	B5	whole	4.39	1.06	0.19
Kambos tis Makris 31	B5	near whole	8.00	1.80	?
Lakkoudhes 1	B5	proximal	5.51	1.08	0.30
Lakkoudhes 20	B4/5	proximal	4.27	1.16	0.30

**Table 6.5:** Dimensions of blades from Cycladic EBI tombs (variables - Appendix 1; full data - Appendix 2).

Island	Tomb	Burials	Obsidian Blades	Cores	Palettes / Bowls	Pestles / Pigments	Awls / Needles	Beads	Pyxides	Frying Pans	Figurines	Other
Amorgos	Kapros 17	?		+	+	+		+				
Antiparos	Livadhi 123	>1	+									
Kouphonisi	Skopelitou	?	++++		+++				+	+		stone spoon, jar 6 shells
Naxos	Akrotiri 11	1	+		+	red			+++			
Naxos	<i>Ay. Anargyroi 1</i>	?	+									
Naxos	<i>Ay. Anargyroi 2</i>	>1	+									
Naxos	<i>Ay. Anargyroi 3</i>	>1	+									
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 5	1	+		+		++	9				stone spoon, beaker
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 11	1	+									
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 12a	1	+									
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 12b	1	+									
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 15	2	+									'vase'
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 21	9	8		+++					+		
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 20	?4	+									
Naxos	Keli 8	?		+					+			
Naxos	Lakkoudhes 25	1	+									bronze strip
Naxos	Louros Athal. 26	?	9	+	++	blue	+++	206	++	+	7	
Paros	Panaghia 56	1	++++	+++	++++	+ red						4 copper bracelets
Paros	Plastiras 9	?1	frags		++	red	+				++++	2 kandila
			<b>Total Graves</b>		<b>8 (42%)</b>	<b>5 (26%)</b>	<b>3 (16%)</b>	<b>3 (16%)</b>	<b>4 (21%)</b>	<b>3 (16%)</b>	<b>2 (11%)</b>	
			<b>Total Objects</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	

**Table 7.1:** Late EBI/EBII Plastiras and Kampos Group burials with obsidian; does not include Agrilia as unpublished; graves in italics - robbed (Appendix 2).

Grave	Obsidian Blades	Bodies	Culture Group
T. 11 Akrotiri	1	1	Plastiras
T.20 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	4	Plastiras
T.1 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	>1?	Kampos
T.2 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	>1?	Kampos
T.3 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	>1?	Kampos
T.5 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	1	Kampos
T.11 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	1	Kampos
T.12a Ayioi Anargyroi	1	1	Kampos
T.12b Ayioi Anargyroi	1	1	Kampos
T.15 Ayioi Anargyroi	1	2	Kampos
T.21 Ayioi Anargyroi	8	9	Kampos

**Table 7.2:** Ayioi Anargyroi - late EBI/II burials with obsidian (Doumas 1977).

Tomb	No.	Cores	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
1	7							7	
2	13							13	
3	12		1					11	
5	12				2			10	
6	10		1					9	
7	2							2	
8	1							1	
9	2							2	
10	23					1		22	
11	7							7	
12	3							3	
13	1							1	
14	5		1					4	
16	3							2	1
19	6							6	
21	2		1					1	
22	1							1	
27	3							3	
30	1							1	
31	1							1	
41	4							4	
43	7		2					5	
45	10		2		2			6	
46	4							4	
59	1	1							
62	2		1					1	
63	37		16					20	
65	26		1					25	
68	10							10	
69	8							8	
70	1							1	
72	3		1					3	
?	1	1							
??	1							1	
???	3							3	
????	3							3	
Totals	236	1	27	0	4	1	0	201	1

**Table 7.3:** Concordance of obsidian from Agrilia (? - context to be verified).



Context	Blade	Links	Blade	Links	Blade
Tomb 3	NM8470	?	NM8468	+	NM8466
Tomb 10	NM8317	+	NM8325		
Tomb 10	NM8318	+	NM8326		
Tomb 19	NM32/31/28	+	NM8427/34/33		
Tomb 65	NM8533	+	NM8537	+	NM8534

**Table 7.4:** Conjoining blades within Agrilia burial assemblages.

Tomb	Blanks	Used / Used?	Min. Blades	Min. Blades Used	
2	13	5	13	5	38%
6	10	5	6	5	83%
7	2	1	2	1	50%
10	23	1	17	1	5%
12	3	1	3	1	66%
14	5	1	2	1	50%
21	2	1	2	1	50%
31	1	1	1	1	100%
43	7	2	4	2	50%
45	10	6	3	2	66%
46	4	1	4	1	25%
62	2	1	1 + 1 flake	1	100%
63	37	4	9	2	22%
68	10	1	10	1	10%
69	8	1	7	1	14%
?	1	1	1	1	100%
??	3	2	1 + 1 flake	1	100%

**Table 7.5:** Distribution of used blanks amongst the Agrilia tomb groups (minimum blade count based upon whole / proximal sections and study notes).

SITE	LENGTH (cm)	STATE	DATING	CONTEXT
Aplomata	21.00	W	Keros-Syros	Tomb 'x'
Panaghia	15.00	W	Plastiras	Tomb 56
Agrilia	13.50	W	Kampos	Tomb 19
<b>Agios Kosmas</b>	13.00*	W	EHIIA	'Area O'
<b>Aghia Photia</b>	12.43	W	Kampos / late EMI	Tomb CXL
Louros Athalassou	12.42	W	Kampos	Tomb 26
Amorgos M (Ashmolean Mus.)	12.00*	?W	?	?
'Naxos' (?Karvounolakkoi)	11.00*	W	?	?
Chalandriani	10.90	W	Keros-Syros	Tomb 472
Ayioi Anargyroi	10.57	W	Kampos	Tomb 21
<b>Manika</b>	10.30	W	EHIIA	Tomb 100
Tzavaris	10.24	W	Keros-Syros	Second pit
'Ios' (British Museum)	10.20*	W	?	?
Avdheli	10.10	W	Keros-Syros	Tomb 1
Spedos	10.00	W	Keros-Syros	Tomb 21
Akrōtiraki	9.91	W	Kastri	Tomb 142
Apantima / Agios Sostis	9.90*	W	Keros-Syros	Tomb 'x'
Herakleia (BSA Collection)	9.50	?W	?	Surface
<b>Palaikastro</b>	9.25	W	EMIIA-IIB	Tomb I (Kephala)
Plakotos (Finlay Collection)	8.70	W	?	Tomb 'x'
Agios Pavlos	8.00	?W	Amorgos	Tomb 'x'
<b>Pyrgos Cave</b>	7.95	D	late EMI-IIA	Cave Burials
<b>Lebena</b>	7.45	W	EM	Tholos ?
Akrotiri	7.26	W	Plastiras	Tomb 11
<b>Platanos</b>	7.07	D	EM	Tholos B
<b>Koumasa</b>	7.00	W	EM	Tholos 'x'
Lakkoudhes	6.82	W	?Pelos- Lakkoudhes	Area of Graves
<b>Ayia Triadha</b>	6.70	?	EMI-MMI	Tholos A
<b>Archanes</b>	6.66	W	EMIIA	Tholos E
<b>Kyparissi Cave</b>	6.50	W	late EMI-IIA	Cave Burials
<b>Steno / R-Gräben</b>	6.30	W	EHIIIB	R 1
Pelos	6.00	?	Pelos- Lakkoudhes	Tomb 1
<b>Asine</b>	6.00	?	EHIIIB	Tomb 1
<b>Strephi</b>	5.30	P	EHIIIB	Tomb 'x'

**Table 7.6:** Longest obsidian blades from burials (\*core), non-Cycladic sites in bold (W - whole; P - proximal; M - medial; D - distal).

Island	Context	Group	Modification	Length (cm)
Amorgos	Dokhatismata	Keros-Syros / Amorgos	unknown	c.9.00
Amorgos	Amorgos M / Ashmolean Museum	Keros-Syros / Amorgos	pestle	c.12.00
Amorgos	Kapros Tomb 17	Plastiras	unknown	?
Antiparos	Apantima / Agios Sostis	?Keros-Syros	-	9.90
Epano Kouphonisi	Agrilia Tomb 59 (NM 5374)	Kampos	-	8.58
Epano Kouphonisi	Agrilia - cemetery (NM 8159)	Kampos	-	6.92
Epano Kouphonisi	Skopelitou - cemetery (NM 4606)	?	pestle	5.68
Ios	unknown / British Museum	?	pestle	c.10.00
Melos	unknown / Ashmolean Museum*	?	-	7.70
Naxos	Aplomata (NM 5831)	Keros-Syros	pestle	?
Naxos	?Karvounolakkoi (NM 5366)	Keros-Syros	pestle	11.00
Naxos	Keli (NAM 8807)	Kampos	pestle	3.5cm, broken
Naxos	Louros T.26 (NAM 6204.11)	Kampos	pestle	8.73
Naxos	Spedhos T.11 (NAM 6204.11)	?Keros-Syros	pestle	8.17
Naxos	'tomb' (NM 1970/8)	?	pestle	c.6cm
Naxos (east / south)	'tomb' (AM 550-562)	?	pestle	c.3cm, broken
Naxos (east / south)	'tomb' (AM 492: 507)	?	pestle	c.5cm
Naxos (east / south)	'tomb' (AM)	?	pestle	?
Paros	Panaghia T.56 (NAM 4778.1)	Plastiras	-	8.66
Paros	Panaghia T.56 (NAM 4778.2)	Plastiras	-	8.98
Paros	Panaghia T.56 (NAM 4778.3)	Plastiras	pestle	c.7.00

**Table 7.7:** Cores from Cycladic tombs (AM - Apeiranthos Museum; \* - possible grave good [Appendix 2]).

Context	Burials	Objects	Blades	Metalwork	Pottery	Pigments	Stone Vessels	Other
Panaghia T.56	1	15	+	+		+	+	+
Louros T.26	?	36	+	+	+	+	+	+
Spedos T.11	?	3	+					
Keli T.8	?	2			+			

**Table 7.8:** Material association of obsidian blade-cores from EC tomb contexts (after Appendix 2).

Cemetery	Burials (approx)	100 Years Families Pop.		200 Years Families Pop.		300 Years Families Pop.		400 Years Families Pop.	
Krassadhes ( <i>Antiparos</i> )	50	2.5	13	1.25	6	0.83	4	0.63	3
Pyrgos ( <i>Paros</i> )	58	2.9	15	1.45	7	0.96	5	0.73	4
Karvounolakkoi ( <i>Naxos</i> )	82	4.1	21	2.05	10	1.36	7	1.03	4
Kambos Makris ( <i>Naxos</i> )	90	4.5	23	2.25	11	1.50	8	1.13	5
Agrilia ( <i>Epano Kouphonisi</i> )	90	4.5	23	2.25	11	1.50	8	1.13	5
Ayios Loukas ( <i>Syros</i> )	94	4.7	24	2.35	12	1.56	8	1.17	5
Phyrroges ( <i>Naxos</i> )	100	5.0	25	2.50	13	1.66	8	1.25	6
Aphendika ( <i>Naxos</i> )	170	8.5	43	4.25	21	2.83	14	2.13	10
Chalandriani ( <i>Syros</i> )	600	30.0	150	15.00	75	10.00	7.50	7.50	38

**Table 8.1:** Nine large Early Cycladic cemeteries with implied settlement populations and numbers of nucleated families estimated for durations of cemetery from one to four centuries (after Broodbank 1989: table 1).

Island	Tomb	Burials	Obsidian Blades   Cores		Bronze Scraper	Bronze Tweezers	Bone Tubes	Palettes / Bowls	Pestles / Pigments	Awls / Needles	Frying Pans	Figurines	Other
Amorgos	Dokhatismata 'x'	?		+									
Antiparos	Apantima 'x'	1	10	+									
Despotikon	Livadhi 124	3	2-3										1
Despotikon	Livadhi 131	7	2-3										1
Despotikon	Livadhi 133	7	3										1
Kouphonisi	Tzavaris - 2	?	3					+					1
Ios	Plakotos 'x'	?	4										
Keros	Kavos 'x'	1	2										2
Melos	Phylakopi 'x'	?	1										1
Naxos	Akrotiri 16	?2	4 (9)										1
Naxos	Aplomata XXVII	1	>1	?>1							marble	+++	2
Naxos	<i>Avdheli 1</i>	>2	16							+		++	5
Naxos	<i>Avdheli 2</i>	>1	?8					+					
Naxos	<i>Avdheli 3</i>	?>1	1										
Naxos	Ay. Anargyroi 21	1 (12)	1										
Naxos	Lakkoudhes 'A' II	?>3	1										1
Naxos	Lakkoudhes 'A' III	2	2										4
Naxos	Spedos 11	?	10	+									
Naxos	Spedos 16	?	1										
Naxos	Spedos 21	?	1					+	red				
Syros	Chalandriani 195	?	2										1

**Table 8.2a:** Early EBII, Keros-Syros Group burials with obsidian; graves in italics = robbed; for full details on other finds see Appendix 2.

Island	Tomb	Burials	Obsidian		Bronze	Bronze	Bone	Awl /	Palette /	Pestle /	Frying	Figurine	Pottery
			Blades	Cores	Scraper	Tweezers	Tubes	Needle	Bowl	Pigments	Pan		Etc.
Syros	Chalandriani 259	?	1										
Syros	Chalandriani 271	1	1										1
Syros	Chalandriani 302	?	1										2
Syros	Chalandriani 322	1	1 (2)		+				+	+	+		3
Syros	Chalandriani 351	1	1		+		+	+++			+		3
Syros	Chalandriani 355	1	1		+	+	+	+	+++		+		4
Syros	Chalandriani 356	1	3		+	+	++	++	++		+		3
Syros	Chalandriani 361	1	1				+	+					3
Syros	Chalandriani 371	1	1										4
Syros	Chalandriani 408	1	1		+	+			+++		+		5
Syros	Chalandriani 472	1	3		+	++++		++	+				4
Syros	<i>Chalandriani 8</i>	?	1										
			Total Graves										
			Total Objects										

**Table 8.2b:** Early EBII, Keros-Syros Group burials with obsidian; graves in italics - robbed; for full details on other finds see Appendix 2.

Tomb	Obsidian		Marble			Metal	Pottery	Other
	Blades	Cores	Figurines	Bowls	Vessels			
I	+			++	++	dagger	+++	lead seal
II	+			frags.	+			t/c sherds
IV	+		lots	+	+			
V	+				++			
X	+			+	+			shell
XII	>1	?			frags.			
XXVII	>1	>1	+++		+++			t/c sherds

**Table 8.3:** Keros-Syros Group burials from Aplomata with obsidian (full details - Appendix 2) .



CONTEXT	DATE	BURIALS	BLADES	CORES	CHIPS	METAL	STONE	FIGURINE	OTHER
Grave 7	late EBI	>9	5	2	19		bowl & cups	1	zoomorphic stand; palette & pestle
Grave 10	late EBI	>2	1		5		palette		sea shell
Grave 23	late EBI	>3	2	1	14	tweezers			sea shell
Area A	late EBI	1	?	?	?	tweezers		1	
Grave 3	EBI-IIA	6	>94	>1	>200		pyxides		
Grave 4	EBI-IIA	16	7		64		cups	1	sea shells
Grave 5	EBI-IIA	>6	"the usual quantity"				vessel	1	zoomorphic stand
Grave 6	EBI-IIA	>10	6	1	22		bowl	1	pigments
Grave 8	EBI-IIA	>6		1	12			1	quern
Grave 16	EBI-IIA	>2	1	1	7		cup		pigments, pestle; 2 shells & 2 beads
Grave 21	EBI-IIA	>1	1	1	7		bowl		pigments, pestle; 2 beads
11/12-12/15	?	?	8		75				2 sea shells
Area O	EBI-IIA	?	89 blades & chips & 1 core						
Grave 51	EBIIA	>7	2		chips				

**Table 8.4:** Tombs from Agios Kosmas associated with obsidian (*Appendix 3*).

Site	Excavated	Published	Obsidian	Date of Tomb
Ayia Triadha A	yes	yes	16 blades	EMI - MMII
Ayia Triadha B	yes	yes	no	EMI - MM
Kamilari A	yes	yes	1 blade	MMI-III
Kamilari north	yes	yes	no	MMI-II
Kamilari C	no			MMI-?
Siva north	yes	yes	no	EMI - MMI
Siva south	yes	yes	no	EMI - ?MMI
Arkhaiokorapho	yes	yes	no	?EM
Skoutomeno Kharakas A	no			EMI - MMI
Skoutomeno Kharakas B	no			EM - MMI?
Skoutomeno Kharakas C	no			EM? - MMI
Kaminospelio	no			EMI/IIa - MMI
Moni Odigitria A	yes	preliminary	blades	EMII - MMIIb
Moni Odigitria B	yes	preliminary	blades	EMII - MMI
Yialomonokhoros	no			?
Tsilastra	no			?
Megaloi Skinoi A	yes	yes	'abundance'	EMI - MMI/II
Megaloi Skinoi B	no	yes	5 blades 2 flakes	EMI - MMI/II
Megaloi Skinoi C	no			EMI - MMI
Ayia Kyriaki A	yes	yes	66 blades	EMI - MMI
Ayia Kyriaki B	no			EMI/II?
Ayia Kyriaki C	no			EMI/II?
Kephali A	yes	yes	blades	EMI - MMIIa
Kephali B	no			EM
Ayios Georgios	no			EM
Ayios Andoni	no			EMI/II - MMI/II
Kaloi Limenes A	yes	preliminary	no	EMI-II?
Kaloi Limenes B	no			FN/EMI - EMIII
Chrysostomos A	yes	preliminary	no	EMI - MMI?
Chrysostomos B	yes	preliminary	no	EMI - MMI?
Lasaia A	no			EMI - MM
Lasaia B	no			EMI-II
Lebena - Yerokambos 2	yes	preliminary	core & 5 blades	EMI - MMI
Lebena - Yerokambos 2a	yes	preliminary	no	EMII - MMI
Lebena - Papoura 1	yes	preliminary	267 blades	EMII - MMI
Lebena - Papoura 1b	yes	preliminary	4 blades	EMII - MMI
Lebena - Zervou 3	yes	preliminary	9 blades	EMII - MMI
Phylakas	no			EM?
Trypiti A	no			EMI - ?
Trypiti B	yes	preliminary	no	EM - ?
Ayios Kyrillios	yes	yes	no	MMI
Korakies A	yes / robbed?	preliminary	no	EM - MMIIa
Korakies B	yes / robbed?	preliminary	no	EM - MMIIa
Krotos	yes	yes	no	EMII-III
Christos X	yes	preliminary	no	EMIII? - MMI
Christos B	no			?
Koumasa A	yes	yes	'blade, cores, flakes'	?EMI - MMI
Koumasa B	yes	yes	'blade, cores, flakes'	EMI - MMI
Koumasa E	yes	yes	'blade, cores, flakes'	EMI - ?MMII
Merthies	no			EM
Plakoura	no			EM
Loukia	no			EM
Koutsokera	yes	yes	no	EMI - ?
Salame	yes	yes	no	EMI - ?
Drakones D	yes	yes	no	EMIII - MMI
Drakones Z	yes	yes	no	EMIII - ?MMI
Ayia Eirene E	yes	yes	no	EMI/II - ?
Ayia Eirene e	yes	yes	no	EMI - MMI

**Table 8.5a:** Mesaran tholoi containing obsidian (after Carter 1994, with additions)

Site	Excavated	Published	Obsidian	Date of Tomb
Porti	yes	yes	about 5 blades	EMI/II - MMII
Kokkiniano	no			?
Apesokari A	yes	yes	no	MMI
Apesokari B	yes	preliminary	no	MMI
Aspripetra	yes	yes	blades	EMI - MMI
Platanos A	yes	yes	'blade, cores, chips'	?EMII - MMII
Platanos B	yes	yes	core & 64 blades	EMII - MMII
Platanos C	yes	yes	'blade, cores, chips'	EMII - ?MMI
Ayios Onouphrios	yes	yes	many blades	EMI - LM?
Rizikas	no			?
Marathakephalon A	yes	yes	blades & cores	EMI - MMI
Marathakephalon B	yes	yes	blades & cores	EMI - MMI
Kalathiana K	yes	yes	'good number' blades	EMI/II - MMII
Kalathiana B	no			?
Vorou A	yes	yes	no	MMI
Vorou B	yes	yes	no	MMI
Megaloi Vrysi A	no			LBA?
Megaloi Vrysi B	no			LBA?
Sopata Kousé	yes	yes	core & 13 blades	EM - MMI

**Table 8.5b:** Mesaran tholoi containing obsidian (after Carter 1994, with additions).

Level	Context	Sherd Material	Obsidian Blades
K8	pre-tomb	EMI	1 fragment
Λ7	pre-tomb	later EMI (some EMIIA)	5 fragments
Λ6	pit / 'foundation deposit'	late EMI-IIA	11 fragments
Z4	floor make-up, Room 2	EMI-IIA	6 fragments
M5	surfacing outside Room 3	EMI-II	6 fragments
T2	peribolos wall tumble	post EMII, prob. MM	1 fragment

**Table 8.6:** Contexts of the 30 stratified obsidian blades from Ayia Kyriaki (after Blackman and Branigan 1982: 16).

Site	Context	Dating	Pieces of obsidian
Archanes	Tholos E (ομας 6)	EMIIA-B	28 min. 17 blades
Archanes	Tholos C	EMIII	55 min. 37 blades
Archanes	Area of the Rocks	EMIII	939 min. 295 blades
Ayia Kyriaki	tholos chamber and pit	late EMI-IIA	29 min. 13 blades
Ayia Kyriaki	all structures	EMI-MMIA	66 min. 26 blades
Ayia Triadha	Tholos A and Annexes	EMI-MMII	16 min. ? blades
Lebena	Papoura I	EMII-MMI	267 min. 125 blades
Lebena	Yerokambos II	EMI-MMIA	9 min. 8 blades
Krasi Pediados	Tholos A	EMI-EMIII	c.20 all fragments
Moni Odigitria	tholos chamber	EMI-MMIA	30 min. ? blades
Platanos	Tholos B?	EMII-MMII	64 min. 32 blades

**Table 8.7:** Quantity of obsidian from Mesaran tholoi (Appendix 4).

Site	Obsidian	Excavated	Published	Dating
E9 - Megalo Skoinoi II (or IIIC)		no		EMI - MMI
E10/11 - Megalo Skoinoi IIIα	‘abundance’	yes (robbed)	preliminary	EMI - MMI/II
E10/11 - Megalo Skoinoi IIIβ	5 blades 2 flakes	yes (robbed)	preliminary	EMI - MMI/II
E17 - Yialomonokhoro		no		?
E22 - Ayios Andoni		no		EMIII - MMI
W6 - Ayia Kyriaki A	66 blades	yes (robbed)	yes	EMI - MMI
W6A - Ayia Kyriaki B		no		EMI/II
W6B - Ayia Kyriaki C		no		EMI/II

**Table 8.8:** EM tholoi of the Ayiofarango Valley (Σακελλαρακης 1965; Αλεξίου 1967; Blackman and Branigan 1977, 1982; Belli 1983).

. Context	'Flakes'	Cores	'Blades'	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5
Agios Pavlos							++ (?)
Kapsala T.9							+++
Kapsala T.11							++++
Rhodinadhes T.3			few frags.				
Rhodinadhes T.4	+						++
Akrotiraki T.142							+
Manika T.60	yes		yes				
Pevkakia		++					
Asine T.1							++++
R-Gräben 1							18 (20)
R-Gräben 4							+(+++)
R-Gräben 6							(++)
R-Gräben 7							(++)
R-Gräben 13A							+
R-Gräben 15b							++
R-Gräben 21-22							+
R-Gräben 22							30
R-Gräben 24							+(++)
Pelikata - Area A							30

**Table 9.1:** Obsidian from Cycladic, Euboean, mainland and Ionian late EBII graves (Appendices 2 & 3) .

	Blades	Tweezers	Pin / Needle	Shell / Pigment	Pottery
Agios Pavlos	++				
Kapsala T.9	+++	+	+	++	+
Kapsala T.11	++++				
Rhodinadhes T.3	++?				+
Rhodinadhes T.4	++		++		++
Akrotiraki T.142	++	+		+ blue	+++++

**Table 9.2:** Associations of obsidian from Kastri and Amorgos Group graves (Appendix 2) .

I.D. No.	Port. Rep.	Length	Width	Thick	Butt Type	Butt Width	Butt Depth	% Worked	Blade Scars	Dist. End
243A	W	6.89	2.51	1.10	F	2.57	1.24	66	8	A
243B	W	6.62	2.45	1.22	F	1.28	0.50	66	7	A
243A	W	6.13	2.03	1.47	F	1.66	0.78	66	8	A
243Γ	W	6.05	2.14	1.12	F	2.36	1.12	66	10	A
243E	W	5.78	2.17	1.08	F	2.06	0.90	66	9	A
243Z	W	5.46	1.89	1.51	F	1.54	1.40	100	13	A
243H	W	5.23	1.29	1.38	F	1.37	1.09	100	11	A
243Θ	W	5.32	1.43	1.45	F	1.38	1.45	100	11	A
243I	W	5.40	1.72	1.05	F	0.75	0.33	66	9	A
243K	W	4.72	2.02	0.85	F	2.13	0.79	100	12	A
243Λ	W	4.64	2.02	1.02	F	2.10	0.93	100	12	A
243M	W	4.79	1.35	1.21	F	1.28	1.13	100	11	A

**Table 9.3:** Blade-cores from the late EBII settlement of Kastri, Syros (Syros Museum; for variables see Appendix 1).

Grave	Context	Blades	Gold	Silver	Copper	Other
R1	grave	18	59 beads	bracelet	scraper	spindle whorl
R1	outside	2				
R4	grave	1		bracelet		
R4	pyre	2		bracelet		11 bone tube frags.
R6	pyre	1			dagger	
R7	outside	2	79 beads; 3 hair-rings			
R13A	grave	1				
R15b	grave	2				
R21-22	in-between	1				
R22	pyre	30			wire	
R24a	grave	1	6 hair-rings			
R24	pyre	1				

**Table 9.4:** Non-ceramic finds from the R-Gräben at Steno, in the Plain of Nidri, Leukas (Appendix 3).

Structure	Dating	Obsidian	Flake	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6	Used
Tholos Tomb E (ομάς 2)	MMIA	9			2		6	1	?4
Funerary Building 9	MMIA	20	5	1			14		2
Funerary Building 19	MMIA-IIB	9			1		8		?1

**Table 9.5:** Obsidian from Middle Minoan burials at Phourni, Archanes (dating cf. Sakellarakis and Sakellarakaki 1991; Μαγγίδης 1994)

Context	Phase	Obsidian	Sex	Age
Grave 17	Lerna V	core	female	adult
Grave 51	Lerna Vb	flake	male	adult
Grave 54	Lerna Vb/c	blade & arrowhead	male	adult
Grave 78	Lerna Vc	flake (under head)	female	juvenile
Grave 80	Lerna Vc	blade (in shaft)	male	adult
Grave 87	Lerna Vc	flake	female	adult
Grave 91	Lerna Vc	blade (in pithos)	male	child
Grave 92	Lerna Vc	blade	female	child
Grave 94	Lerna Vc	blade	female	adult
Grave 95	Lerna Vc	blade	female	adult
Grave 99	Lerna Vc	blade	female	adult
Grave 102	Lerna Vc	flake	female	juvenile
Grave 106	Lerna Vc/d	chips	female	juvenile
Grave 123	Lerna Vc/d	arrowhead	male	adult
Grave 136	Lerna V	'scraps'	female	juvenile
Grave 145	Lerna Vd	blade	2 skeletons (n.d.)	n.d.
Grave 151	Lerna Vd	blade	male	child
Grave 152	Lerna Vd	blade	2 male skeletons	adults
Grave 153	Lerna Vd	blade (by head)	male	infant
Grave 154	Lerna Vd	'obsidian'	2 burials (1 female)	juvenile and infant
Grave 162	Lerna Vd	blades	male	adult
Grave 165	Lerna Vd	blades	male	child
Grave 173	Lerna Vd	large piece & blade	male	adult
Grave 180	Lerna Vd	blade (above grave)	male	adult
Grave 187b	Lerna Vd/e	'obsidian'	n.d.	adult
Grave 193	Lerna Vd/e	blade	2 skeletons (1 male)	infant
Grave 205	Lerna Ve / later	arrowhead (in shaft)	male	child

**Table 9.6:** Obsidian from MH burials at Lerna (after Blackburn 1970).

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
I	10				1		8	1
I	15				2		11	
II	2							2
III	2							
III	7						4	5
IV	2							
V	5			1	2		2	
VI	6						6	
VII	8						8	
VIII	3						3	
IX	8						8	
X	4	1					2	1
XI	1						1	
XII	3		1				2	
XIII	6						6	
XIV	14				1		9	4
XV	11		3		5	1	2	
XVI	3				1		2	
XVII	5			1	2		2	
XVIII	3						3	
XIX	8						8	
XX	7		1		3	2	1	
XXIII	8						8	
XXVI	3	1					1	
XXVII	3						3	
XXVIII	7		1		3		2	
XXIX	4						4	
XXX	7						7	
XXXII	1						1	
XXXIII	2						2	
XXXIV	1						1	
XXXV	1						1	
XXXVI	3						4	
XLI	2						2	
XLIII	4						4	
XLV	25	3			2		20	
XLVI	2						2	
XLVII	4						4	
XLIX	2						2	
LII	8						8	
LIII	11	1		1	2		6	1

Table 10.1,a: Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia (n=958).



Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
LVI	2						2	
LVIII	7						7	
LIX	3						3	
LXII	29				5	1	23	
LXIII	3						2	
LXIV	7					1	5	
LXV	3						3	
LXVI	5						5	
LXVII	3						3	
LXVIII	4						4	
LXIX	2						2	
LXX	6		1			2	3	
LXXI	11						11	
LXXIV	7						7	
LXXV	9						8	1
LXXVI	2						2	
LXXVII	1						1	
LXXVIII	5		1	1			3	
LXXIX	5						5	
LXXX	1						1	
LXXXIII	6						6	
LXXXIV	5						4	1
LXXXV	3					1	2	
LXXXVII	10			3			7	
LXXXVIII	16						16	
LXXXIX	5			1			4	
XC	5				1		4	
XCII	5						5	
XCVI	1						1	
XCVII	1						1	
XCVIII							2	
XCIX	2						2	
C	3						3	
CII	6						5	1
CIV	2				1		1	
CVI	9						6	
CVII	1						1	
CVIII	2						2	
CX	9						8	1
CXI	3		1				2	
CXII	2		1			1		

Table 10.1,b: Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia (n=958).

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
CXIII	2						2	
CXIV	1							1
CXVI	5				1		4	
CXVII	11					3	8	
CXX	4						2	2
CXXI	3						3	
CXXII	16				3		13	
CXXIII	5						3	2
CXXVIII	1						1	
CXXIX	2						2	
CXXX	3						3	
CXXXIV	1						1	
CXXXV	8						8	
CXXXVI	5						5	
CXXXVIII	2						2	
CXXXIX	4						4	
CXL	13				1	1	9	2
CXLI	4						4	
CXLIV	7						6	
CXLV	7						7	
CXLVI	2						2	
CXLVII	3						3	
CXLVIII	5						5	
CLI	2						2	
CLII	1						1	
CLII	1						1	
CLIII	7						7	
CLIV	12						12	
CLVI	9						6	
CLVII	2						2	
CLX	1						1	
CLXI	6						6	3
CLXII	3						3	
CLXIII	23						3	
CLXV	8				2	1	18	2
CLXVI	15						7	1
CLXIX	7			1		1	11	2
CLXX	2						5	2
CLXXI	4						1	1
CLXXII	1						4	
CLXXV	2						2	

Table 10.1,c: Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia (n=958).

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
CLXXVI	8						7	1
CLXXVII	1						1	
CLXXVIII	18					1	16	1
CLXXXIII	3						2	1
CLXXXIV	2						2	
CLXXXV	6						6	
CLXXXVIII	6	1					4	1
CLXXXIX	1						1	
CXCI	1						1	
CXCIII	5						5	
CXCIV	3						3	
CXCIX	4	1		1				2
CC	4						4	
CCI	2						2	
CCII	1						1	
CCIII	14				1		13	
CCIV	2						2	
CCVI	4				2		2	
CCVII	9				2		6	
CCIX	2					1	1	
CCX	6						6	
CCXI	1						1	
CCXII	1						1	
CCXIII	12				1	1	9	1
CCXIV	3						3	
CCXVI	10						9	1
CCXVII	4			1			3	
CCXVIII	16		1	1	4	2	7	1
CCXX	5						3	2
CCXXI	1						1	
CCXXII	1						1	
CCXXIII	25		3	1	1		19	1
CCXXIV	3					1	2	
CCXXVII	1		1					
CCXXVIII	2						2	
CCXXIX	15					1	12	2
CCXXIX	1	1						
CCXXXIV	3						3	
CCXXXV	2						1	1
CCXXXVIII	4				1	1	2	

Table 10.1,d: Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia (n=958).

Tomb	No.	Flakes	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
CCXXXIX	3						3	
CCXL	2						2	
CCXLI	17		1			1	12	3
CCXLII	17		1		2	1	10	3
CCXLIII	1						1	
CCXLIV	3						3	
CCXLV	2					1	1	
CCXLVI	5						5	
CCXLVII	15	1	1	1	1		7	4
CCXLVIII	1			1				
CCLVII	5						5	
CCLX	1							1
CCLXII	4						4	
CCLXIII	4						4	
TOTALS	958	10	18	15	54	27	766	68

Table 10.1,e: Concordance of obsidian from Aghia Photia (n=958).

Blank Type	Number	Percentage of Assemblage
Core Fragments	003	0.3%
Flakes	003	0.3%
Blade-Like Flakes	004	0.4%
Blade Blanks	948	99%
TOTAL	958	100%

Table 10.2: Aghia Photia: Typological classification of obsidian (175 tombs).

Blade Class	Number	Percentage of Blade Assemblage
CB	018	1.89%
B1/2	015	1.58%
B2/3	054	5.69%
B4/5	027	2.84%
B5	766	80.8%
B5/6	068	7.17%
TOTAL	948	99.97%

Table 10.3: Aghia Photia: Sub-classes within blade assemblage (175 tombs).

Tomb	Total	CB	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6
XV	11	3		5	1	2	
XX	7	1		3	2	1	
LXII	29			5	1	23	
CCXVIII	15	1	1	4	2	6	1
CCXLII	18	1		2	1	11	3

Table 10. 4: Aghia Photia: Range of blade classes used in larger assemblages.

	Aghia Photia	Agrilia	Ayioi Anargyroi	Louros Tomb 26	Pyrgos Cave	Kyparissi Cave
Rock-cut Tombs	+	+				
Obsidian Blades	+	+	+	+	+	+
Obsidian Cores		+		+		
Conical Pyxis	+	+			+	+
Globular Pyxis	+	+		+	+	+
Deep Cup	+	+	+		+	
Fruitcup	+	+			+	
‘Kampos’ Bottles	+	+	+		+	
Braziers	+	?			+	
Mini-Aryballoi	+	+		+		
‘Frying Pan’	+	+		+		
Decorated Scoop	+				+	
Pyrgos Chalice	+				+	+
Spool Pyxis	+				+	+
Elliptical Pyxis	+				+	
‘Kernoi’	+				+	
Ag. Onp. Jug	+				+	+
Ag. Onp. Tankard	+				+	+
‘Killed’ Dagger	+	+				

Table 10.5: Unquantified co-occurrence of features between Aghia Photia and contemporary burial sites; Ag. Onp. = Agios Onouphrios Ware. (after *De la Cour* 1971, 1972; *De la Cour* 1970, 1971; *Doumas* 1977; *P. de la Cour*, 1961-62; *De la Cour* 1918; *De la Cour* 1951).

Figurines		Frying Pans		Bone Tubes		Marble Pyxides		Marble Bowls	
Replica	Cycladic	Replica	Cycladic	Replica	Cycladic	Replica	Cycladic	Replica	Cycladic
6/7	3/2	38	2	2	5	0	7	25	0
9		40		7		7		25	

**Table 11.1:** Quantities of 'Cycladica' from Manika tombs - based upon the existence of close parallels from the Cyclades (after *πρ*, 1988b, fig. 19; *πρ* 1986-87).

Beaked Ewers	Tankards	High-Necked Vases	Two-Handled Cups	Kantharoi
16	5	11	4	1

**Table 11.2:** Quantities of 'Anatolian' goods from Manika tombs - based upon the existence of close parallels from the northern Aegean / Anatolia (after *πρ*, 1988' *πρ* 18).

	Frying Pans	Bone Tubes	Tweezers	Scrapers	Pins	Figurines	Marble Bowls	Marble Pyxides
Number of Objects	20	35	10	3	25	6	3	2
Number of Graves	18	>10	7	3	11	5	2	2
% Graves w/ object	3%	>1.5%	1%	0.5%	2%	1%	0.3%	0.3%

**Table 11.3:** Estimated quantities and distribution of those grave goods from Chalandriani which are also found at Manika (graves n=649; after *πρ* 1899; Doumas 1977: fig. 42 and 49; Coleman 1985; Hekman 1991).

Tomb	Plot	Date	Chamber	Dromos
1	Papavasiliou	EH IIa	4 complete blades	5 fragments of blades many flakes & blades (inc. crested)
16	Papavasiliou	und.	1 complete blade (8cm)	
20	Papavasiliou	EH IIa	2 prismatic blades	
21	Papavasiliou	EH IIa	1 complete blade (6.88cm)	
22	Papavasiliou	und.	1 complete blade (6.96cm)	
23	Papavasiliou	und.	1 piece (presume blade)	
52 / II	Beligianne	und.	15 pieces	
53 / III	Beligianne	und.	small amount (n=3)	
56 / VI	Beligianne	EH II		
57 / VII	Beligianne	EH IIa		
60 / X	Beligianne	EH IIb	many fragments of blades & flakes	
61 / XI	Beligianne	EH IIa	2 complete blades (7.6 and 9.3cm)	
66 / XVI	Beligianne	EH IIa	1 complete blade (8.2cm)	
74	Beligianne	EHIIA	5 blades	
(75) 1	Beligianne	EH II		
(76) 2	Beligianne	EH IIa		
(77) 3	Beligianne	und.	1 blade & 2 cores (entrance)	
(78) 4	Beligianne	EH IIa	5 blades & 25 flakes	
(80) 6	Beligianne	EH IIa	1 blade	
(82) 8	Beligianne	EH IIa	6 blades & 1 core	
129	Beligianne	EH II	2 complete blades (6.1 & 5.8cm)	
156	Beligianne	EH IIa	1 complete blade (6.0 cm)	
157	Beligianne	EH IIa	2 blades	
168	Beligianne	EH IIa	2 complete blades (both 6.5cm)	
84 / II	Georgiou	EH II	8 blade frags (2 crested) ?19 flakes	6 blades 3 blades & unworked flint
86 / IV	Georgiou	und.	'fragments of obsidian'	
93 / XI	Georgiou	EH II	1 complete blade (5.2cm)	
94 / XII	Georgiou	und.	1 complete blade (9.8cm)	
95 / XIII	Georgiou	EH II	2 complete blades (6.6 & 7.5cm)	
96 / XIV	Georgiou	und.	2 complete blades (6.0 & 6.5cm)	
98 / XVI	Georgiou	und.	1 complete blade (6.3cm)	
100	Frangou	EH IIa	1 complete blade (10.3cm)	
105	Elaiotriviari	EH II	1 blade fragment	
113	Elaiotriviari	und.	1 blade fragment	
116	Elaiotriviari	und.	2 blades	
117	Elaiotriviari	und.	1 blade	

**Table 11.4, a:** Manika tombs containing obsidian. **Date** - refers to period obsidian was interred; **und** - undiagnostic material / no other finds (Appendix 3).

Tomb	Plot	Date	Chamber	Dromos
122	Elaiotriviari	und.	2 blades	
123	Elaiotriviari	und.	2 blades	
A	Papastamatiou	und.	'a little obsidian'	
B	Papastamatiou	und.	'blades'	
Γ	Papastamatiou	und.	'blades'	
E	Papastamatiou	EH IIa	2 blades	
Z	Papastamatiou	EH IIa	'blades'	
K	Papastamatiou	EH IIa	10 blades, 66 flakes	
Λ	Papastamatiou	und.	'flakes'	
M	Papastamatiou	und.	'blades and flakes'	
N	Papastamatiou	und.	'blades and flakes'	
Ξ	Papastamatiou	EH IIa	'blades'	

**Table 11.4,b:** Manika tombs containing obsidian. **Date** - refers to period obsidian was interred; **und** - undiagnostic material / no other finds (*Appendix 3*).

Blade Length (cm)	Tomb	Sex	Age	Date
10.30	100	1 female, 2 male	1 juvenile, 2 adults	EHIIA
9.80	94	no details	no details	und.
9.30	61	1 female, 1 male	1 juvenile, 1 adult	EHIIA
8.20	66	no details	3 adults	EHIIA
8.00	16	no details	child	und.
7.60	61	1 female, 1 male	1 juvenile, 1 adult	EHIIA
7.50	95	male	adult	EHII
6.88	21	no details	no details	EHIIA
6.96	22	female?	adult	und.
6.60	95	male	adult	EHII
6.35	57 (VII)	female	adult	EHIIA

**Table 11.5:** Longest blades from necropolis (>6cm) and gender association (after F 1985: πιν. 16; 1988b (fig. 14)).

Tomb	Blades	Scrapers	Tweezers	Bone Tubes	Marble Bowl	Other
78	+++++	++				
8 (82)	+++++			+		Obsidian Core
156	+	+				
157	++	+	++		++	
168	++					Stone pyxis

**Table 11.6:** Association of obsidian blades from Manika with other 'Cycladica' (*Appendix 3*).



	Frying Pans	Bone Tubes	Tweezers	Scrapers	Pins	Figurines	Marble Bowls
Number of Objects	40	7	11	9	24	9	25
Number of Graves	24	7	8	8	13	7	16
% of Graves with object	12%	3%	4%	4%	6%	3%	8%
Objects with obsidian	15 (38%)	1 (14%)	3 (27%)	4 (44%)	2 (8%)	2 (22%)	13 (52%)
Graves with obsidian	8 (33%)	1 (14%)	2 (25%)	3 (38%)	2 (15%)	2 (29%)	6 (38%)

**Table 11.7:** Obsidian and its primary associations - Manika (graves n=192).

	Frying Pans	Bone Tubes	Tweezers	Scrapers	Pins	Figurines	Marble Bowls
Number of Objects	16	13	10	15	19	6	5
Number of Graves	14	13	7	13	7	5	3
% of Graves with object	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0.5%
Objects with obsidian	5 (31%)	6 (46%)	7 (70%)	6 (40%)	10 (53%)	0	0
Graves with obsidian	5 (36%)	5 (56%)	4 (57%)	6 (46%)	6 (86%)	0	0

**Table 11.8:** Obsidian and its primary associations - Chalandriani (graves n=649; Doulas 1977: fig. 42 and 48).

Tomb	Scrapers	Tweezers	Bone Tubes	Pins	Bracelets	Other
71	+		+			
4 (78)	++					marble bowl
7 (81)						2 aryballoi
110		+	+			
155	+					figurine head
167	+			+++	++	

**Table 11.9:** ‘Cycladica’ from Manika with no associated obsidian (Seaton 1985, 1988; Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1987).

Reference	Context	Location	Condition
Oψ 1	Dromos		Proximal
Oψ 2	Dromos		Medial
Oψ 3	Dromos		Medial
Oψ 7	Dromos		Medial
Oψ 4	Entrance		Medial
Oψ 5	Entrance		Whole
Oψ 6	Entrance		Medial
Oψ 8	Entrance		Medial
Oψ 4	Chamber	Just inside	Proximal
Oψ 30.1	Chamber	Just inside	Distal
Oψ 30.2	Chamber	Just inside	Distal
Oψ 43	Chamber	Just inside	Whole
Oψ 45	Chamber	Just inside	Proximal
Oψ 8	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 9	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 10	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 11	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 12	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Proximal
Oψ 13	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Distal
Oψ 14	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 15	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 32	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 33	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 34	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 36	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 37	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 38	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 39	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - west end	Whole
Oψ 17	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 18	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 22	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Distal
Oψ 23	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 24	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 25	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 26	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 27	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Proximal (nearly Whole)
Oψ 28	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 29	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	Whole
Oψ 47a?	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 4 - east end	???
Oψ 40	Chamber	just to the NE of Sarcophagus 4	Distal
Oψ 41	Chamber	just to the NE of Sarcophagus 4	Proximal
Oψ 42	Chamber	just to the NE of Sarcophagus 4	Proximal
Oψ 31	Chamber	just to the SE of Sarcophagus 4	Whole
Oψ 16	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 6	Proximal
Oψ 1	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 7	Distal
Oψ 2	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 7	Proximal
Oψ 7	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 9	Medial
Oψ 3	Chamber	just to the S of Sarcophagus 9	Medial
Oψ 6	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 10	Distal
Oψ 46	Chamber	under Sarcophagus 10	Distal
Oψ 19	Chamber	between Sarcophagi 6 and 10	Medial
Oψ 20	Chamber	western part of tomb	Distal
Oψ 21	Chamber	western part of tomb	Whole
Oψ 44	Chamber	western part of tomb	Whole
Oψ 5	Chamber	interior???	Distal

**Table 12.1:** Context of obsidian from the EMIII deposit of Tholos Tomb C (n=55).

Blank Type	Number	Percentage
F2	001	1.85%
B/F3	001	1.85%
CB	000	-
B1/2	000	-
B2/3	001	1.85%
B4/5	000	-
B5	50	92..59%
B5/6	001	1.85%
B6	000	-
TOTAL	054	99.99%

Table 12.2: Obsidian from Tholos Tomb C: Technological classes.

Reference	Context	Quantity	Reference	Context	Quantity
Oψ 7 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 03	Oψ 76 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01
Oψ 8 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 03	Oψ 77 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 04
Oψ 9 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 78 -	sieve, level 12;	n = 08
Oψ 10 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 79 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 03
Oψ 11 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 81 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 07
Oψ 12 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 82 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 07
Oψ 13 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 83 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 06
Oψ 14 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 84 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01
Oψ 15 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 85 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 30
Oψ 16 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 86 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 03
Oψ 17 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 87 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 10
Oψ 18 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 88 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 30
Oψ 19 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 89 -	sector 2, level 15;	n = 01
Oψ 20 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 90 -	sector 2, level 26;	n = 13
Oψ 23 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 92 -	sector 2, level 17;	n = 01
Oψ 24 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 02	Oψ 93 -	sector 2, level 16;	n = 27
Oψ 25 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 94 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 03
Oψ 26 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 95 -	sector 2, level 19;	n = 01
Oψ 28 -	sector 2, sieve;	n = 02	Oψ 96 -	sector 2, level 19;	n = 01
Oψ 29 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 97 -	sector 2, level 18;	n = 07
Oψ 30 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 98 -	sector 2, level 19;	n = 01
Oψ 30? -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 07	Oψ 100 -	sector 2, level 19;	n = 01
Oψ 31 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 101 -	sector 2, level 19;	n = 01
Oψ 33 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 102 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 60
Oψ 34 -	sector 2, level 7;	n = 01	Oψ 103 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 10
Oψ 36 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 104 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 82
Oψ 37 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 105 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 07
Oψ 38 -	sector 2, level 13;	n = 03	Oψ 106 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 01
Oψ 39 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 107 -	sector 2, level 21;	n = 01
Oψ 40 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 02	Oψ 108 -	sector 2, level 21;	n = 01
Oψ 41 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 109 -	sector 2, level 21;	n = 01
Oψ 42 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 110 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 65
Oψ 43 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 111 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 44 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 112 -	sector 2, level 23;	n = 23
Oψ 45 -	sector 2, level 12/sieve;	n = 01	Oψ 113 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 46 -	sector 2, level 13;	n = 01	Oψ 114 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 47 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 03	Oψ 115 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 48 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 02	Oψ 116 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 49 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 117 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 50 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 118 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 51 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 119 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 52 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 120 -	sector 2, level 22;	n = 01
Oψ 53 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 121 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 20
Oψ 54 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 122 -	sector 2, level 24;	n = 14
Oψ 55 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 123 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 01
Oψ 56 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 124 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 01
Oψ 57 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 125 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 01
Oψ 58 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 02	Oψ 126 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 20
Oψ 59 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 128 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 01
Oψ 60 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 129 -	sieve, level 16;	n = 03
Oψ 61 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 130 -	sector 2, level 24;	n = 03
Oψ 62 -	sector 2, level 13;	n = 01	Oψ 131 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 01
Oψ 63 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 02	Oψ 132 -	sector 2, level 19;	n = 01
Oψ 64 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 133 -	sector 2, level 25;	n = 01
Oψ 65 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 02	Oψ 134 -	sector 2, level 26;	n = 14
Oψ 66 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 135 -	sector 2, level 20;	n = 33
Oψ 67 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 02	Oψ 30 - 136?	sector 2, level 26;	n = 33
Oψ 68 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 02	Oψ 142 -	sector 2, level 34;	n = 44
Oψ 69 -	sector 2, level 14;	n = 01	Oψ 143 -	sector 2, level 26;	n = 31
Oψ 70 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 02	Oψ 144 -	sector 2, level 34;	n = 53
Oψ 71 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 04	Oψ 145 -	sector 2, level 26;	n = 73
Oψ 72 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 02	Oψ 146 -	sector 2, level 34;	n = 31
Oψ 73 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 147 -	sector 2, level 26;	n = 20
Oψ 74 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01	Oψ 148 -	sector 2, level 24;	n = 04
Oψ 75 -	sector 2, level 12;	n = 01			

**Table 12.3:** Context of obsidian from the 'Area of the Rocks' (n=924).

Technological Classes	Number	Percentage
Chunk	003	0.32%
Core	001	0.1%
Flakes	038	4.1%
Blade-Like Flakes	007	0.76%
Blade Blanks	875	94.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>99.98%</b>

Table 12.4: Area of the Rocks total assemblage: Technological classes.

Technological Classes	Number	Percentage
Chunk	003	0.33%
Core	001	0.1%
Flakes	034	3.7%
Blade-Like Flakes	006	0.65%
Blade Blanks	874	95.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>99.98%</b>

Table 12.5: Area of the Rocks obsidian assemblage: Technological classes.

Blade Classes	Number	Percentage
CB	003	0.34%
B1/2	008	0.92%
B2/3	018	2.06%
B4/5	004	0.46%
B5	803	91.9%
B5/6	038	4.35%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>100.03%</b>

Table 12.6: Area of the Rocks obsidian assemblage: Blade classes.

Flake Type	Number	Percentage
F1	002	5%
F2	003	7.5%
F3	028	70%
B/F1	000	-
B/F2	000	-
B/F3	007	17.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 12.7: Non-blade debitage from the Area of the Rocks.

Tholos Tomb	Fumigation / Charring	Clearance (destination)	Bones Grouped	Bones Removed	Chopping / Breakage
Apesokari II		Chambers			
Ayia Kyriaki		Chambers			Chop / Break
Ayios Kyrillos		Chambers			
Ayia Triadha A		Chambers	Skulls		
Drakones Z		Yes			
Kamilari I		Internal			
Koumasa E		Internal			
Marathakephalo II		Internal			
Platanos A	Bones / Tomb	Trenches			
Platanos	Bones / Tomb	Trenches			
Porti	Bones	Trenches			
Skoutomenou Kh. A		Rock Cleft?			Breakage
Vorou A		Internal	Skulls+	Yes	

**Table 12.8:** Incidences of ‘ritual interference’ and secondary deposition of skeletal remains from the Mesara Tholoi (after Branigan 1987b: Table 1).

Reference	Context	Location	Condition
Oψ 13	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Proximal
Oψ 14	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Proximal
Oψ 15	Ομας 6	sieved soil part B	Proximal
Oψ 16	Ομας 6	sieved soil part B	Whole
Oψ 17	Ομας 6	sieved soil sector B	Proximal
Oψ 18	Ομας 6	between Sarcophagi 19 and 12	Distal
Oψ 19	Ομας 6	between Sarcophagi 19 and 12	Whole
Oψ 20	Ομας 6	between Sarcophagi 4 and 17	Proximal (nearly Whole)
Oψ 21	Ομας 6	between Sarcophagi 4 and 17	Whole
Oψ 22	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Medial
Oψ 23	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Proximal
Oψ 24	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Whole
Oψ 25	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Medial
Oψ 26	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Proximal
Oψ 27	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 12	Whole
Oψ 28	Ομας 6	sieved soil from Sarcophagus 12	Distal
Oψ 29	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 12	Medial
Oψ 30	Ομας 6	between Sarcophagi 12 and 8	Proximal
Oψ 31	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Medial
Oψ 32	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 19	Medial
Oψ 33	Ομας 6	between Sarcophagi 12 and 13	Proximal
Oψ 34	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 13	Proximal
Oψ 36	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 8	Distal
Oψ 37	Ομας 6	under Pithos 1	Medial
Oψ 38	Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 14 (from sieve)	Proximal
Oψ 39	no details ?Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 17	Medial
Oψ 40	no details ?Ομας 6	under Sarcophagus 19 (from sieve)	Proximal
Oψ 41	no details ?Ομας 6	? Sarcophagus 12 (from sieve)	Medial

**Table 12.9:** Context of obsidian from the EMII deposit of Tholos Tomb E (n=28).

I.D. No.	Port. Rep.	Length	Width	Thick	Butt Type	Butt Width	Butt Depth	% Worked	Blade Scars	Dist. End
C5541	W	3.95	2.66	1.52	F	2.62	1.4	66	9	A
C5644	W	4.41	1.67	0.98	CRS/F	1.61	0.84	100	9	A
C5645	W	5.38	1.41	1.13	CRS/F	1.27	0.98	100	12	A
C5646	W	4.32	2.01	1.21	F	1.79	0.65	66	8	A
C5647	W	4.19	2.05	1.94	CRS/F	2.2	1.92	100	14	A/B

**Table 12.10:** Malia: Cores from 'Ateliers des tailleurs d'obsidienne' (n=5).

I.D. No.	Port. Rep.	Length	Width	Thick	Butt Type	Butt Width	Butt Depth	% Worked	Blade Scars	Dist. End
4081.1	W	5.28	1.73	1.36	F	1.66	1.13	75	10	A
4081.2	W	4.94	1.28	0.72	F/REJ	1.11	0.39	100	12	A
4081.3	W	3.57	2.12	1.43	F/REJ	2.00	0.84	100	14	A
4081.4	W	4.86	2.47	1.14	CRS/F	2.42	1.28	66	8	A
4081.5	W	4.10	2.32	1.89	FNT/F	2.17	0.73	50	6	A
4081.6	W	5.18	1.93	1.32	FNT/F	1.70	1.33	66	7	A
4081.7	W	2.80	2.18	1.23	P			50	7	A
4081.8	W	3.63	1.78	1.52	FNT/F	1.62	1.20	75	9	
4081.9	W	5.29	1.96	1.41	F	1.95	1.35	66	8	A
4081.10	W	5.50	1.69	1.61	F	1.69	1.61	100	14	A
4081.11	W	3.71	1.32	0.82	FNT/F	1.25	0.81	66	6	A
4081.12	W	5.84	2.44	2.01	CRS/F	1.60	0.41	66	10	A
4081.13	W	2.66	1.56	0.91	FNT/F	1.49	0.66	66	8	
4081.14	W	4.31	2.30	1.51	P			50	5	A
4081.15	W	4.19	1.46	1.19	F	0.96	0.93	75	9	A
4081.16	W	3.84	1.16	0.84	L			100	7	A/B

**Table 12.11:** Palaikastro: Cores from Bosanquet's excavations (n=16).



Assemblage	No.	Mean	S. D.	C.O.V.
Archanes - Tholos Tomb C	51	0.68	0.11	16.1
Archanes - Area of the Rocks	841	0.73	0.16	21.9
Archanes - Tholos Tomb E	23	0.65	0.16	24.6
Phylakopi - 'great obsidian deposit'	517	0.98	0.31	31.6
Phylakopi - Total	2058	1.09	0.31	28.4

**Table 12.12:** Comparison of blade widths from Phourni and Phylakopi (after Torrence 1986: 158, table 16), *plein temps de débitage* and "prismatic blades" respectively (S.D. - standard deviation; C.O.V. - coefficient of variation).

Assemblage	No.	Mean	S. D.	C. of V.
Archanes - Tholos Tomb C	51	0.17	0.03	17.64
Archanes - Area of the Rocks	841	0.20	0.06	30.0
Archanes - Tholos Tomb E	23	0.19	0.05	26.3
Phylakopi - 'great obsidian deposit'	517	0.31	0.16	51.6
Phylakopi - Total	2059	0.34	0.19	55.9

**Table 12.13:** Comparison of blade thickness from Phourni and Phylakopi (after Torrence 1986: 158, table 16), *plein temps de débitage* and "prismatic blades" respectively (S.D. - standard deviation; C. of V. - coefficient of variation).

Site	Context	Dating	Pieces of obsidian	
Archanes	Tholos E (ομας 6)	EMIIA-B	28	min. 17 blades
Archanes	Tholos C	EMIII	55	min. 37 blades
Archanes	Area of the Rocks	EMIII	939	min. 295 blades
Ayia Kyriaki	tholos chamber and pit	late EMI-IIA	29	min. 13 blades
Ayia Kyriaki	all structures	EMI-MMIA	66	min. 26 blades
Lebena	Papoura I	EMII-MMI	267	min. 125 blades
Lebena	Yerokambos II	EMI-MMIA	9	min. 8 blades
Krasi Pediados	Tholos A	EMI-EMIII	c.20	all fragments
Platanos	Tholos B?	EMII-MMII	64	min. 32 blades

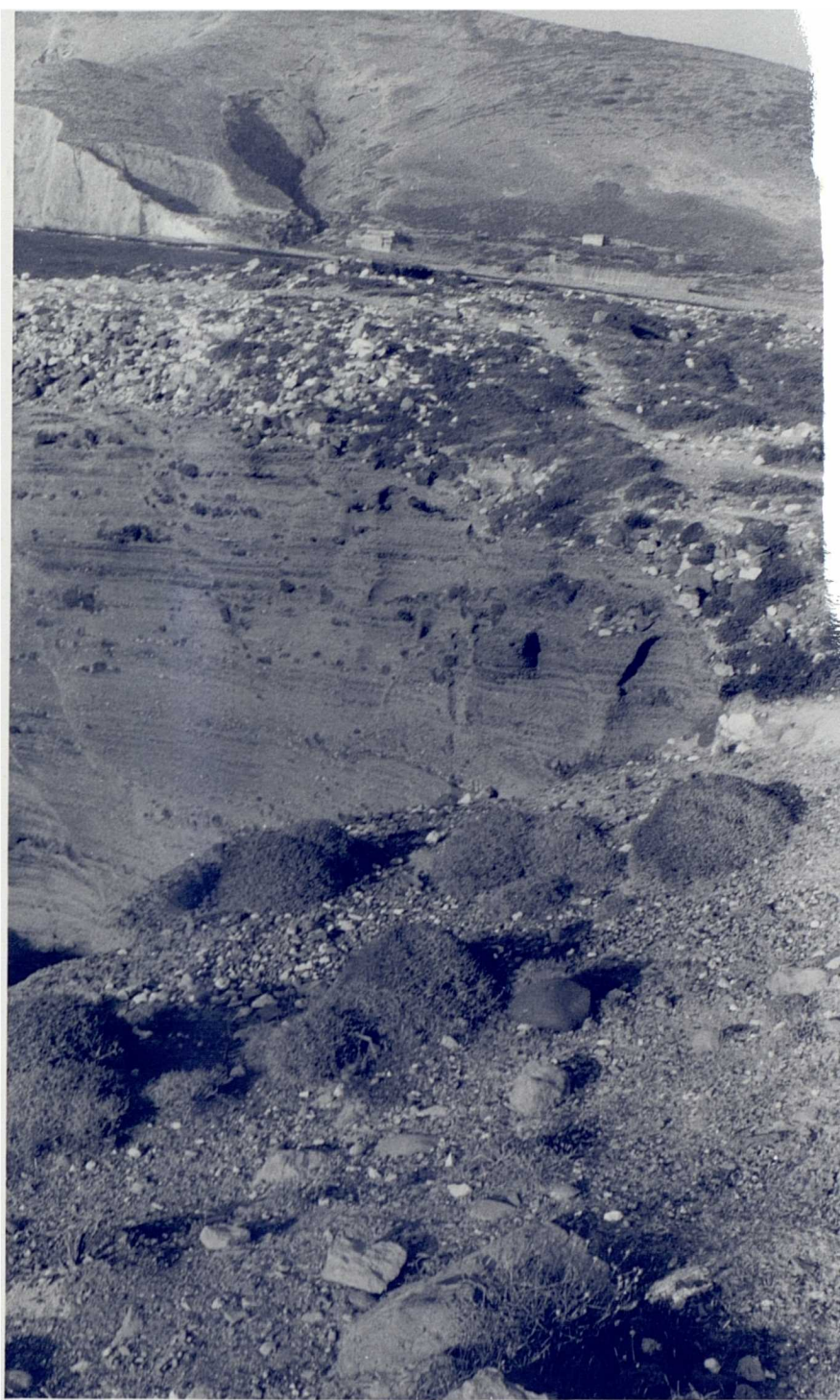
**Table 12.14:** Quantity of obsidian from EM tholoi (Appendix 4).

Structure	Dating	Obsidian	Flake	B1/2	B2/3	B4/5	B5	B5/6	Used
Tholos Tomb E (ομας 2)	MMIA	9			2		6	1	?4
Funerary Building 9	MMIA	20	5	1			14		2
Funerary Building 19	MMIA-IIB	9			1		8		?1

**Table 12.15:** Obsidian from Middle Minoan burials at Phourni (dating cf. Sakellarakis and Sakellarakaki 1991; *Μεγ. 13*; 1994)

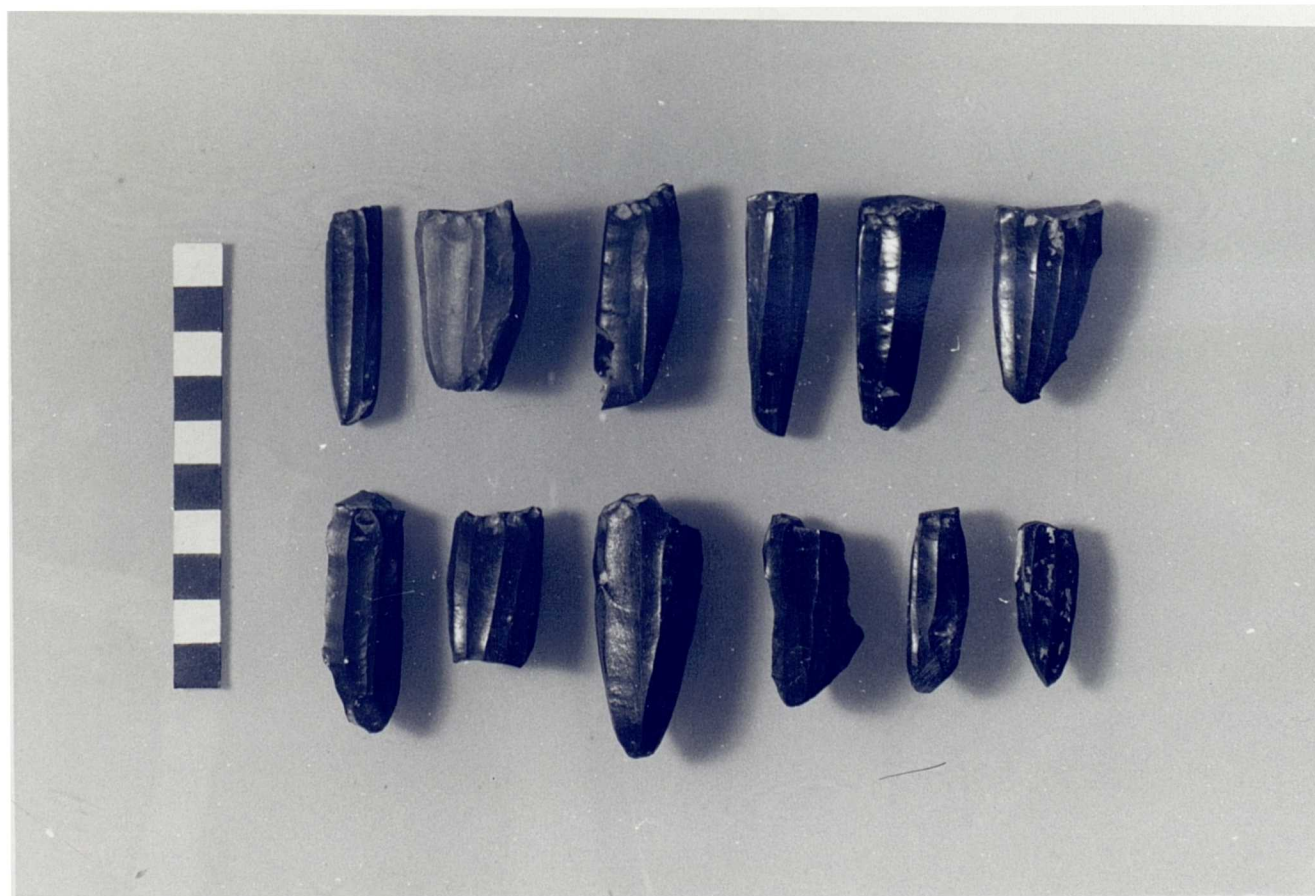


**Plate 1.1:** Phylakopi: View of site from west.

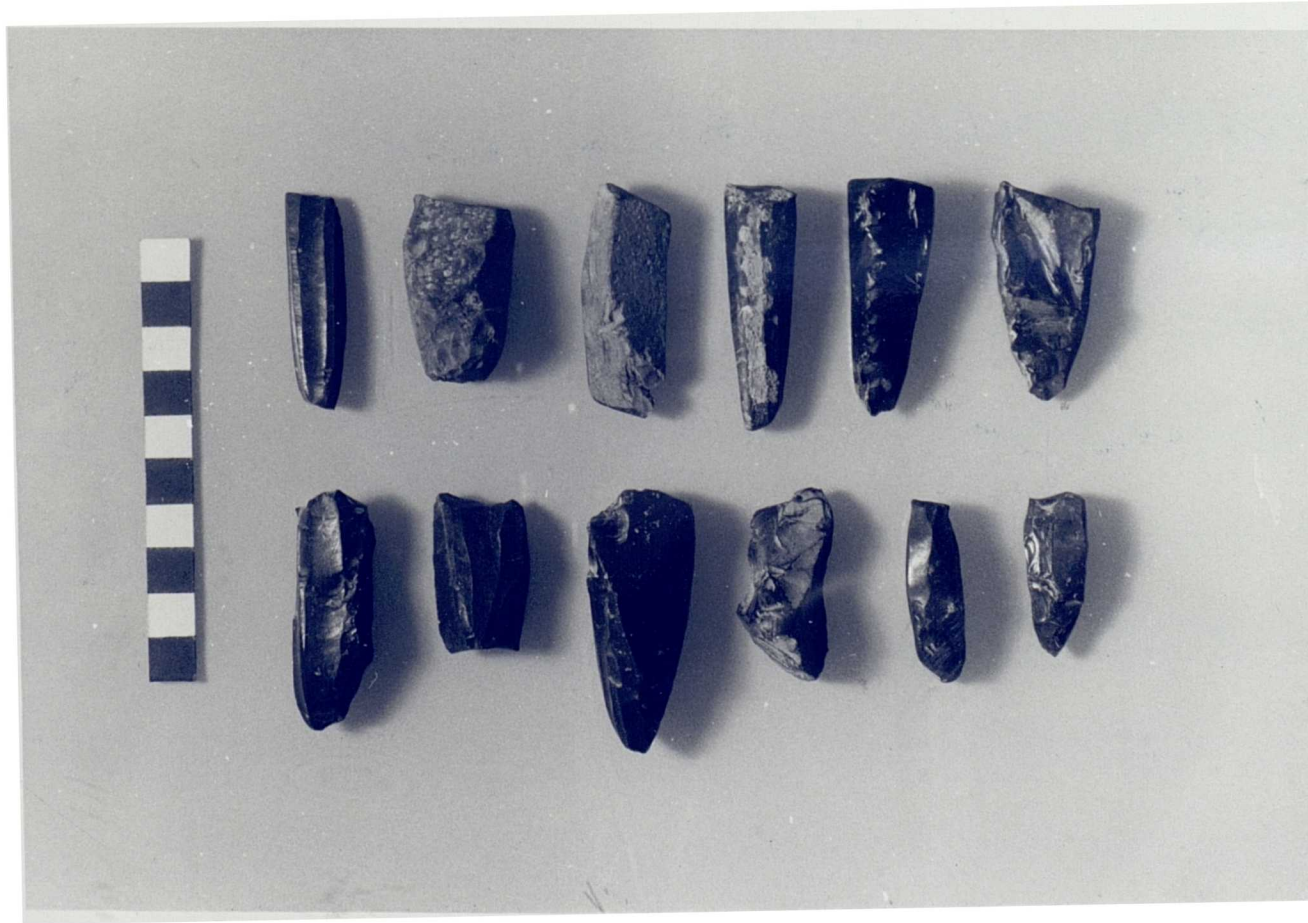


**Plate 1.2:** Phylakopi: Close-up of the area of the 'Great Obsidian Workshop' and cliff.





**Plate 3.1:** Palaikastro: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from Bosanquet's excavations; dorsal surfaces (HM 4081). Coin scale, 10 drachma piece.



**Plate 3.2:** Palaikastro: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from Bosanquet's excavations; ventral surfaces (HM 4081). Coin scale, 10 drachma piece.



**Plate 4.1:** Pelos-Pyrgaki: Close-up of the EBI site from west, with modern turning circle on left of picture.



**Plate 4.2:** Pelos: View of the EBI cemetery area from Pelos-Pyrgaki (looking east).



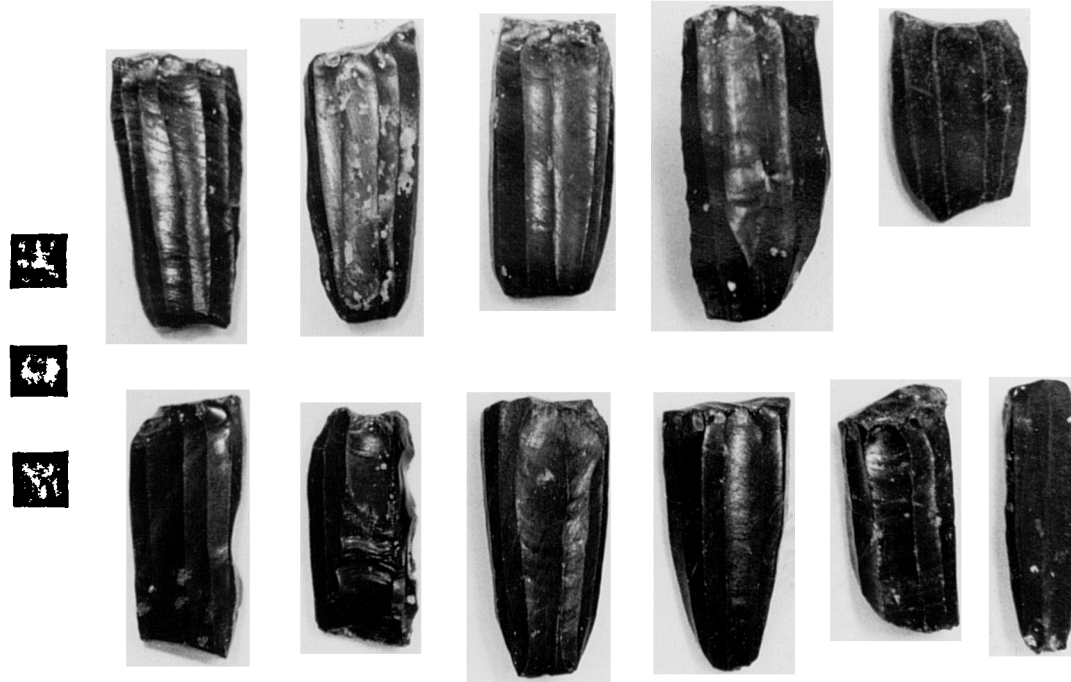


**Plate 4.3:** Pelos-Pyrgaki: Close-up of the erosion section on the south side of the knoll.

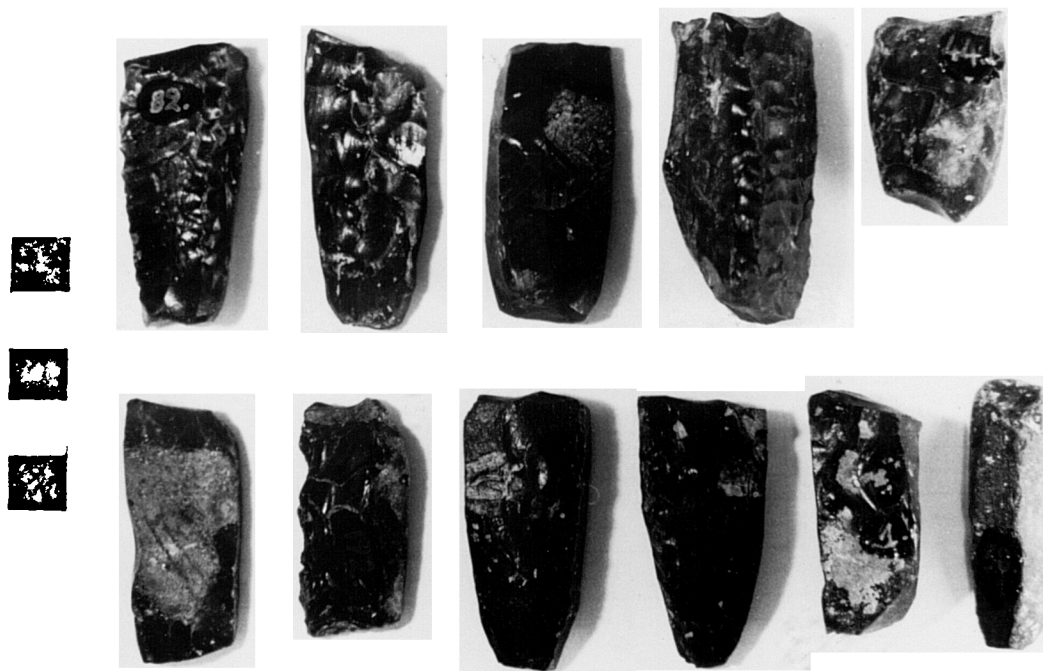




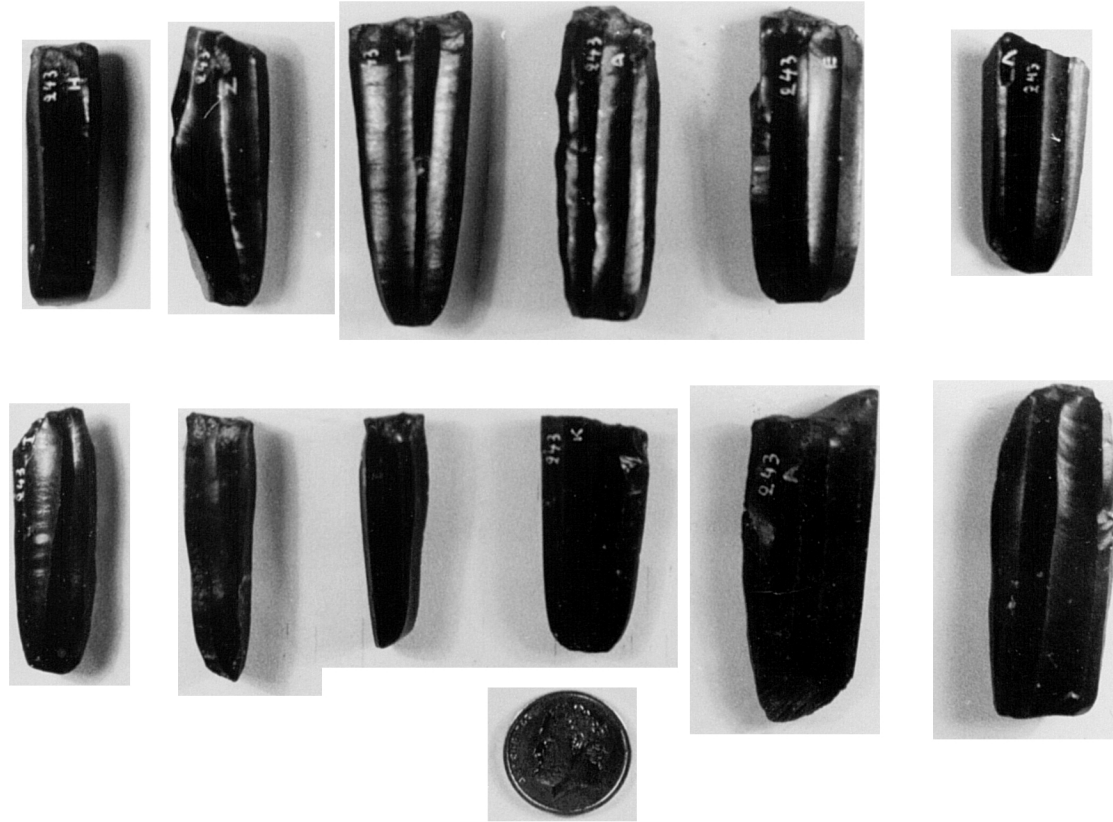
**Plate 4.4:** Agios Panteleimon: Distant view of the EBI site from Pelos-Pyrgaki (looking south-east).



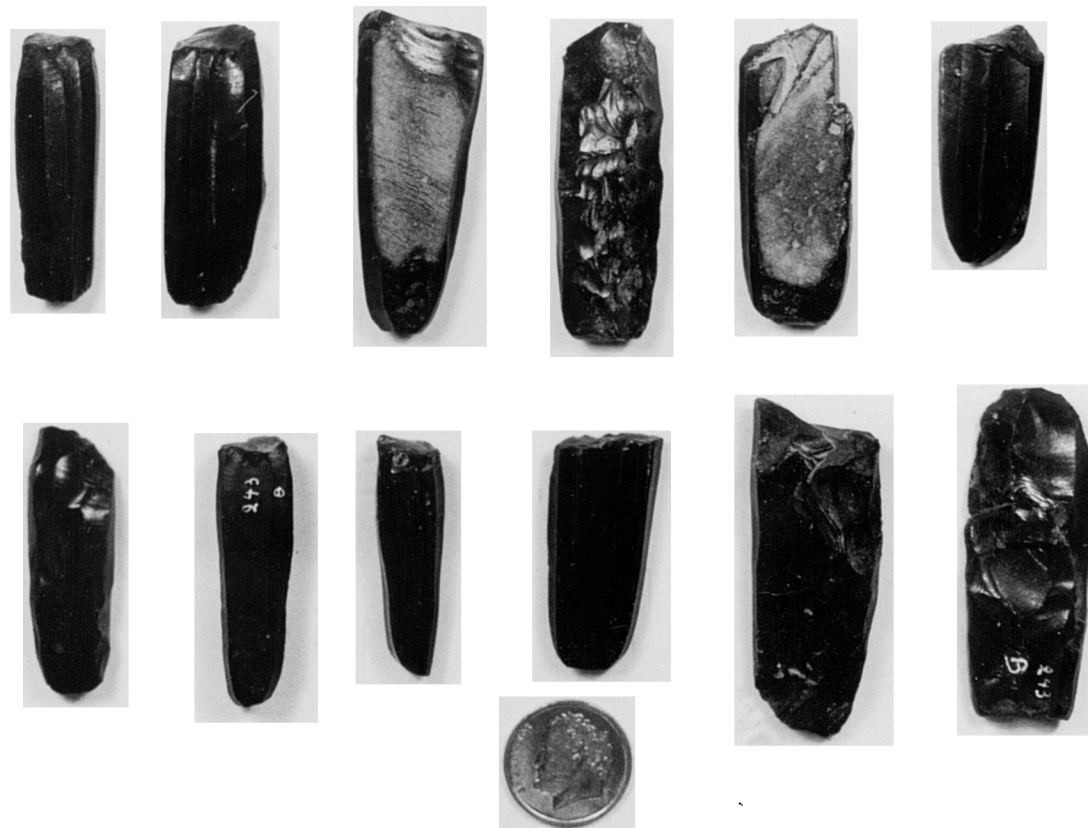
**Plate 5.1:** Manika: Ten obsidian blade-cores from the EHII settlement (Zousis Plot); dorsal surfaces.



**Plate 5.2:** Manika: Ten obsidian blade-cores from the EHII settlement (Zousis Plot); ventral surfaces.



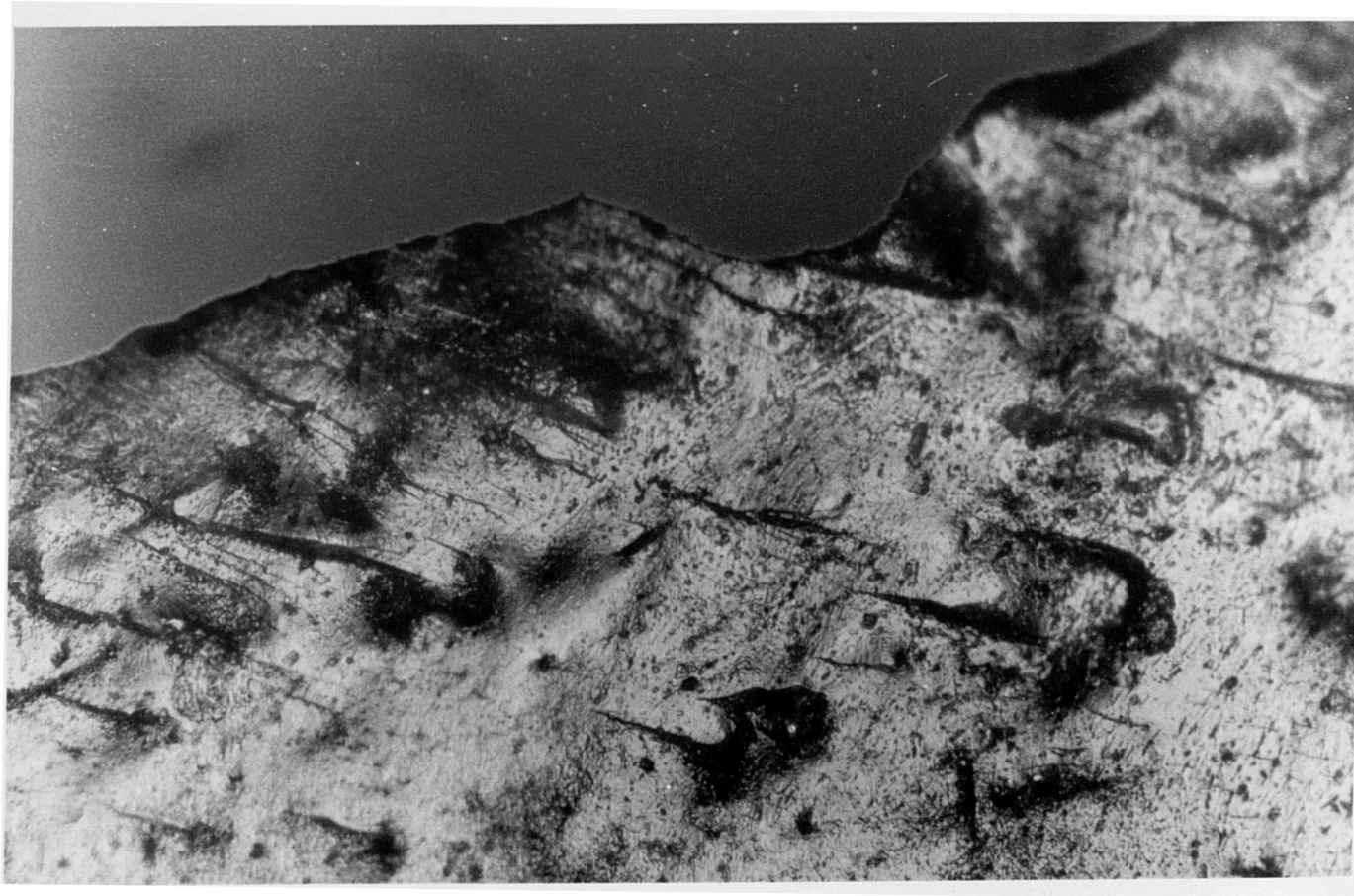
**Plate 5.3:** Kastri, Syros: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from the late EBII settlement; dorsal surfaces.



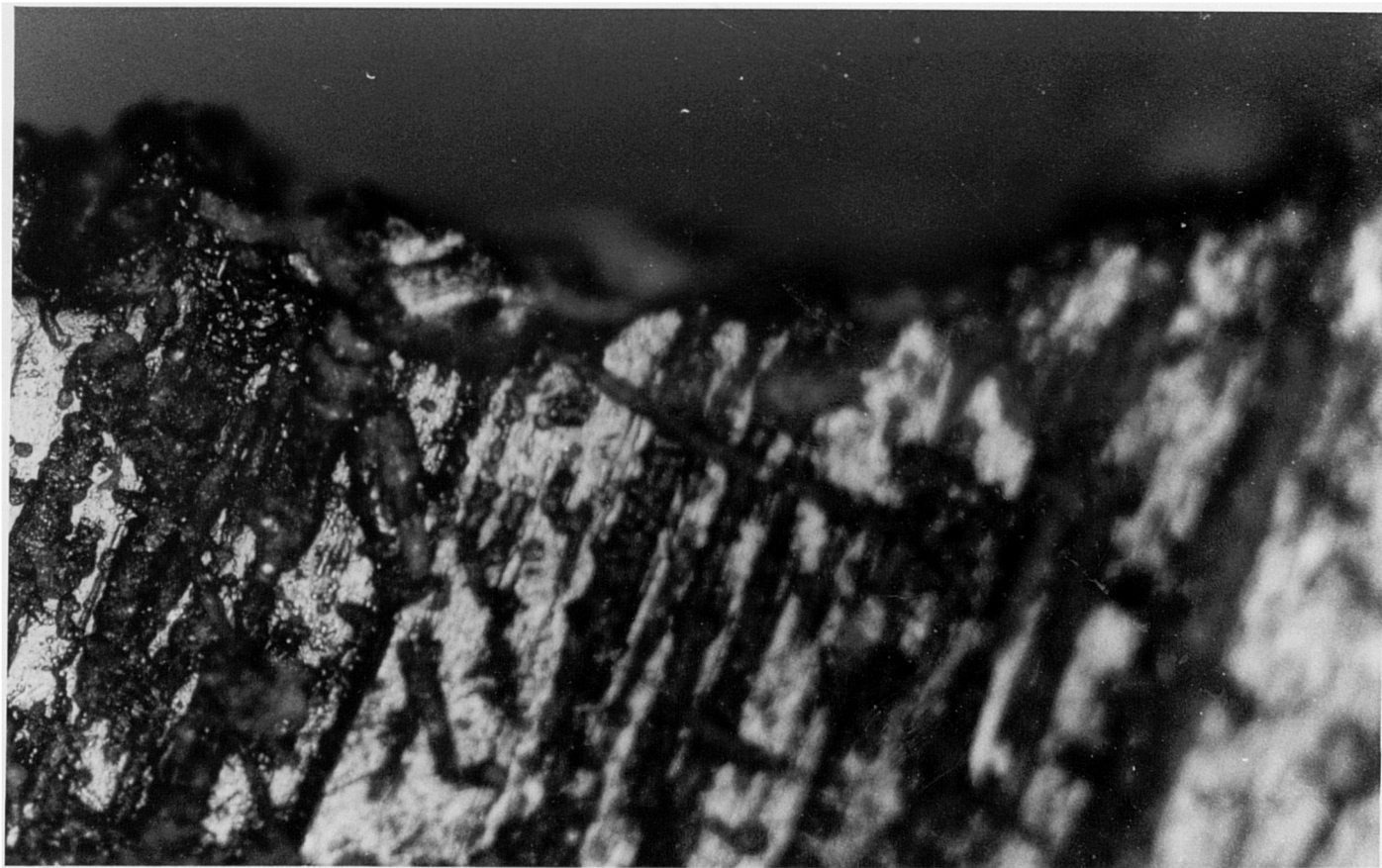
**Plate 5.4:** Kastri, Syros: Twelve obsidian blade-cores from the late EBII settlement; ventral surfaces.



**Plate 6.1:** Microscopic view of an unused and unmodified obsidian blade from Tomb 195 Chalandriani (NAM 5039); x 50 magnification.

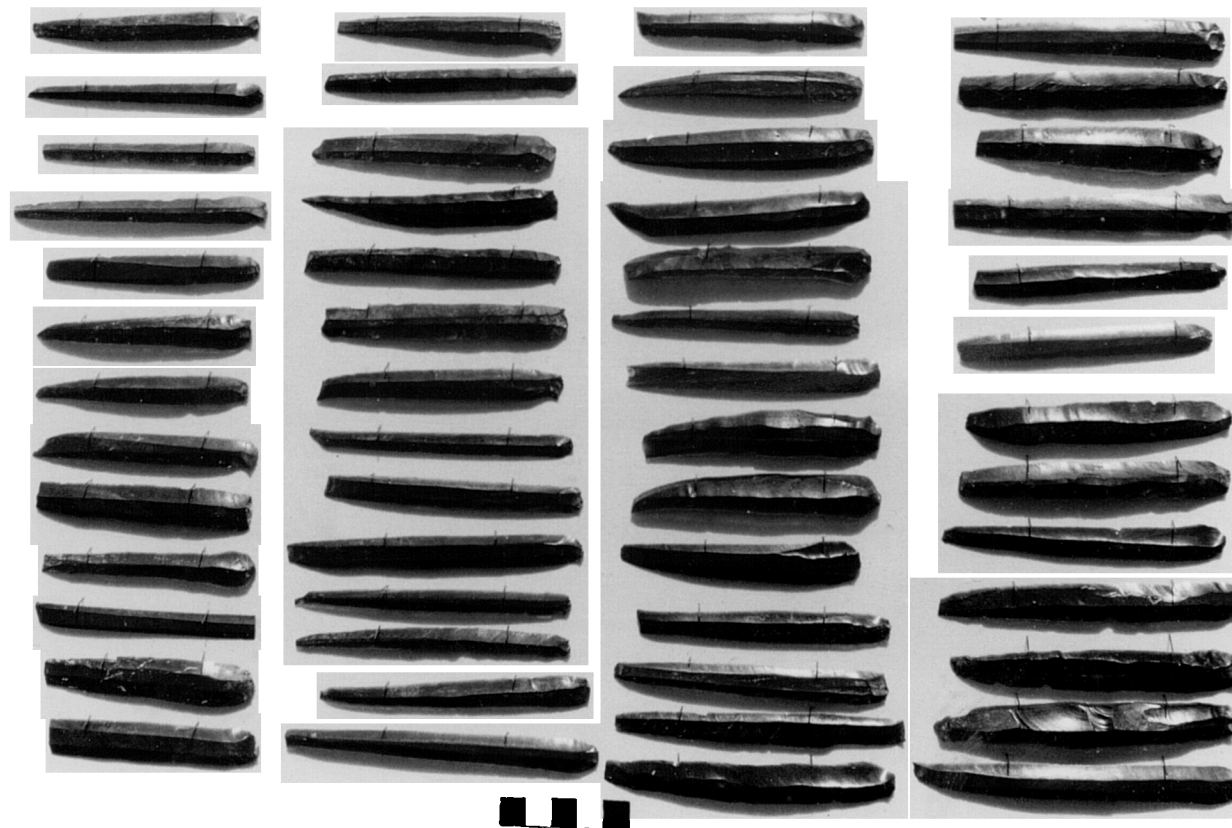


**Plate 6.2:** Microscopic view of an unused and unmodified obsidian blade from the interior of Tomb 57 / VII, Beligianne Plot, Manika (No. 1); x 100 magnification.



**Plate 6.3:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of abrasion and striae across the surface, oblique to the tool's left ventral edge; from Tomb 11 Spedos (NAM 6204.7a); x 200 magnification.





**Plate 6.4:** Aghia Photia: Fifty-four obsidian blades from the late EBI cemetery displayed in Agios Nikolaos Museum.

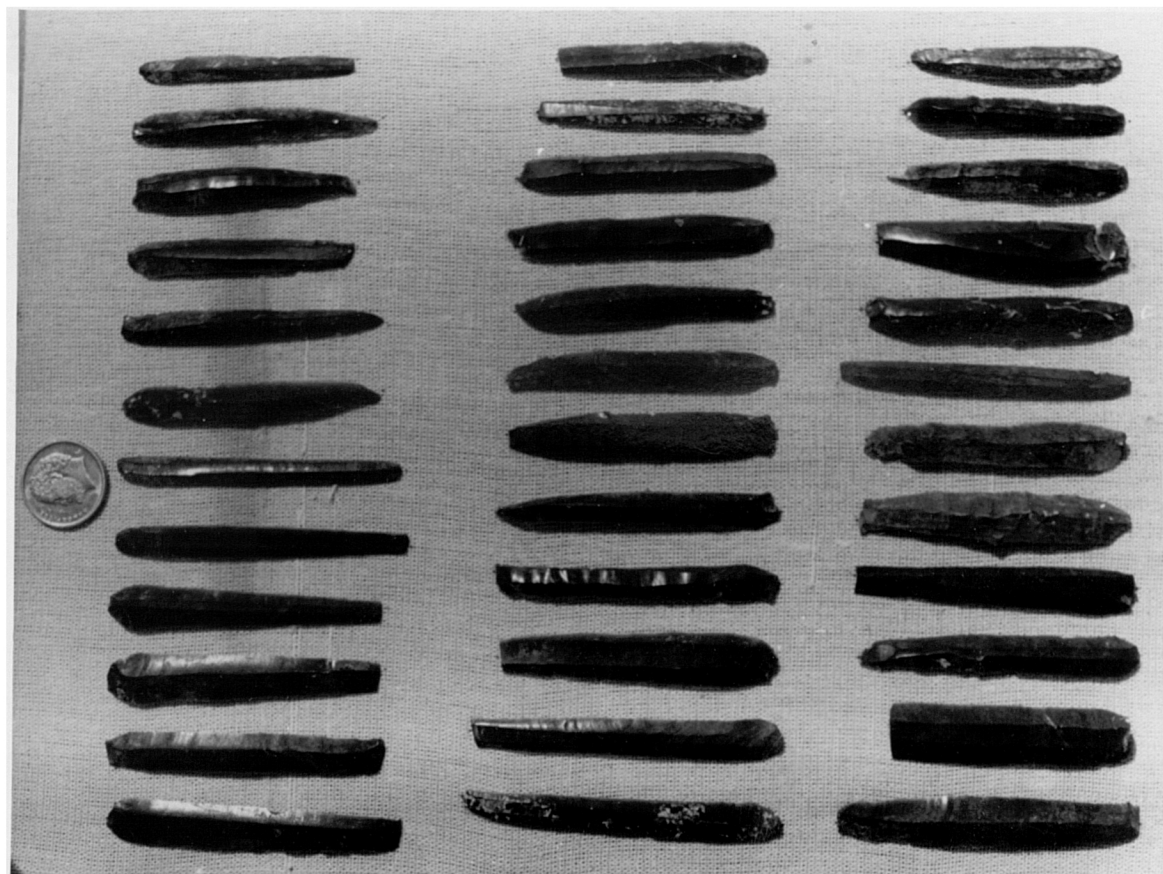


Plate 6.5: Aghia Photia: Thirty-six obsidian blades from the late EBI cemetery displayed in Siteia Museum.



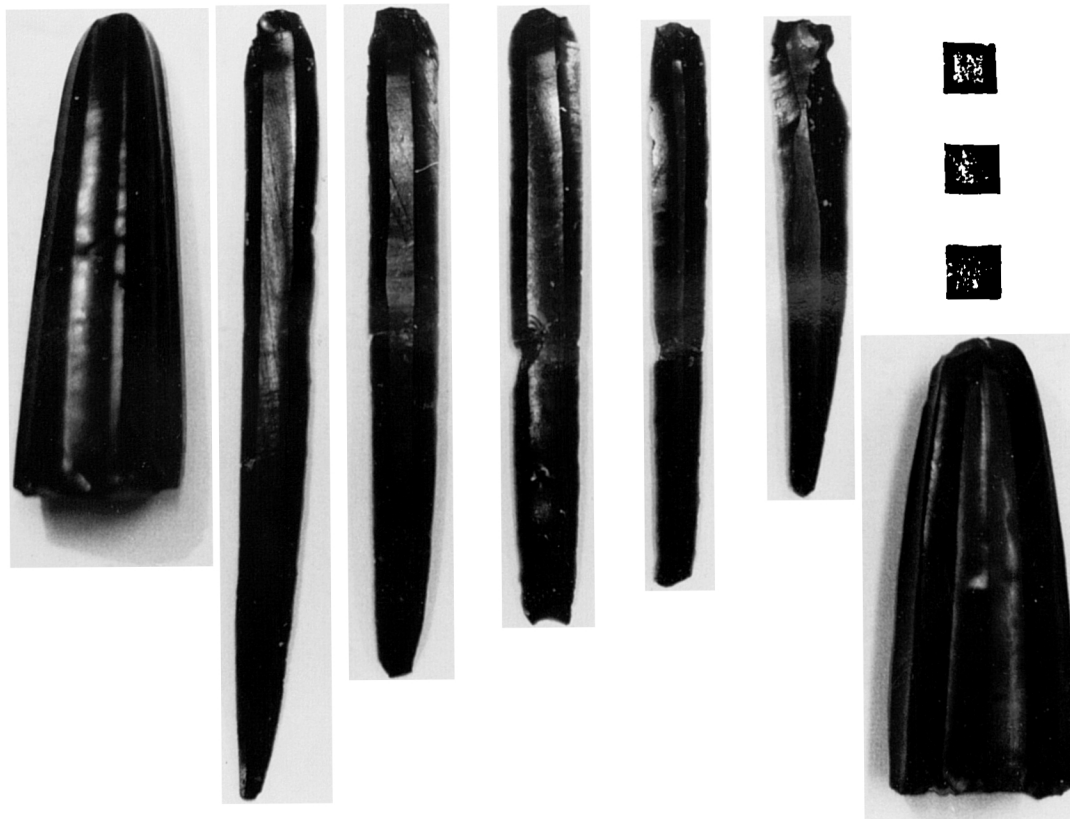
**Plate 6.6:** Aghia Photia: View of strewn obsidian blades from the late EBI cemetery kept in the storeroom of Agios Nikolaos Museum.



**Plate 6.7:** View of shepherd's hut at Kastri, Syros, virtually identical to the ECII corbelled tombs from the nearby Chalandriani cemetery.



te 7.1: Late EBI obsidian blade-core, re-used as a pestle, with marble  
1 and red pigment; from late EBI Tomb 56, Panaghia, Paros (NAM  
8.3).

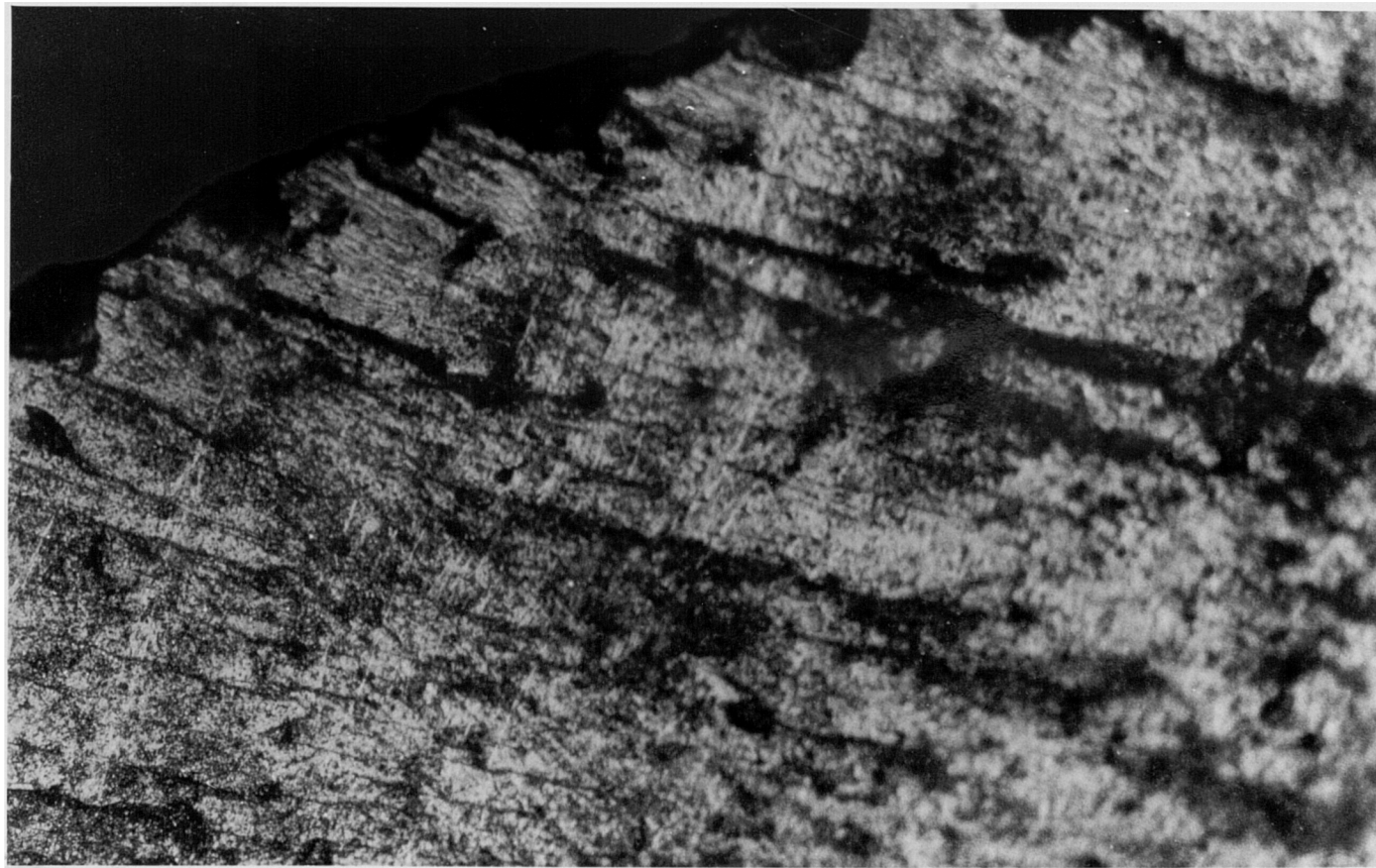


**Plate 7.2:** Two obsidian blade-cores and blades from late EBI Tomb 56, Paraghia, Paros (NAM 4778.1, 4777.1-5, 4778.2).



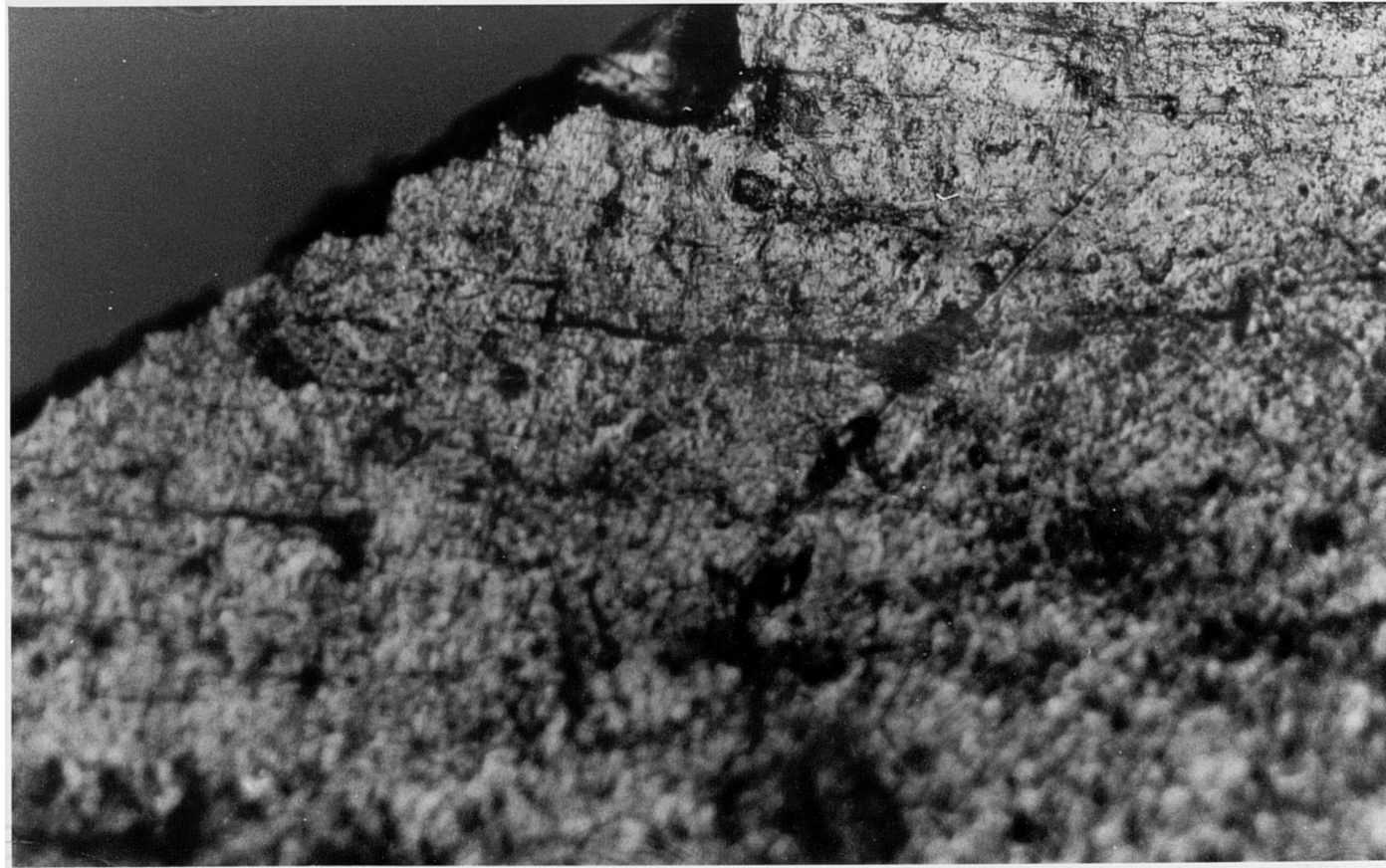
**Plate 7.3:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from Tomb 26, Louros Athalassou, Naxos (NAM 6204.11, 6204.8,1-8,8).



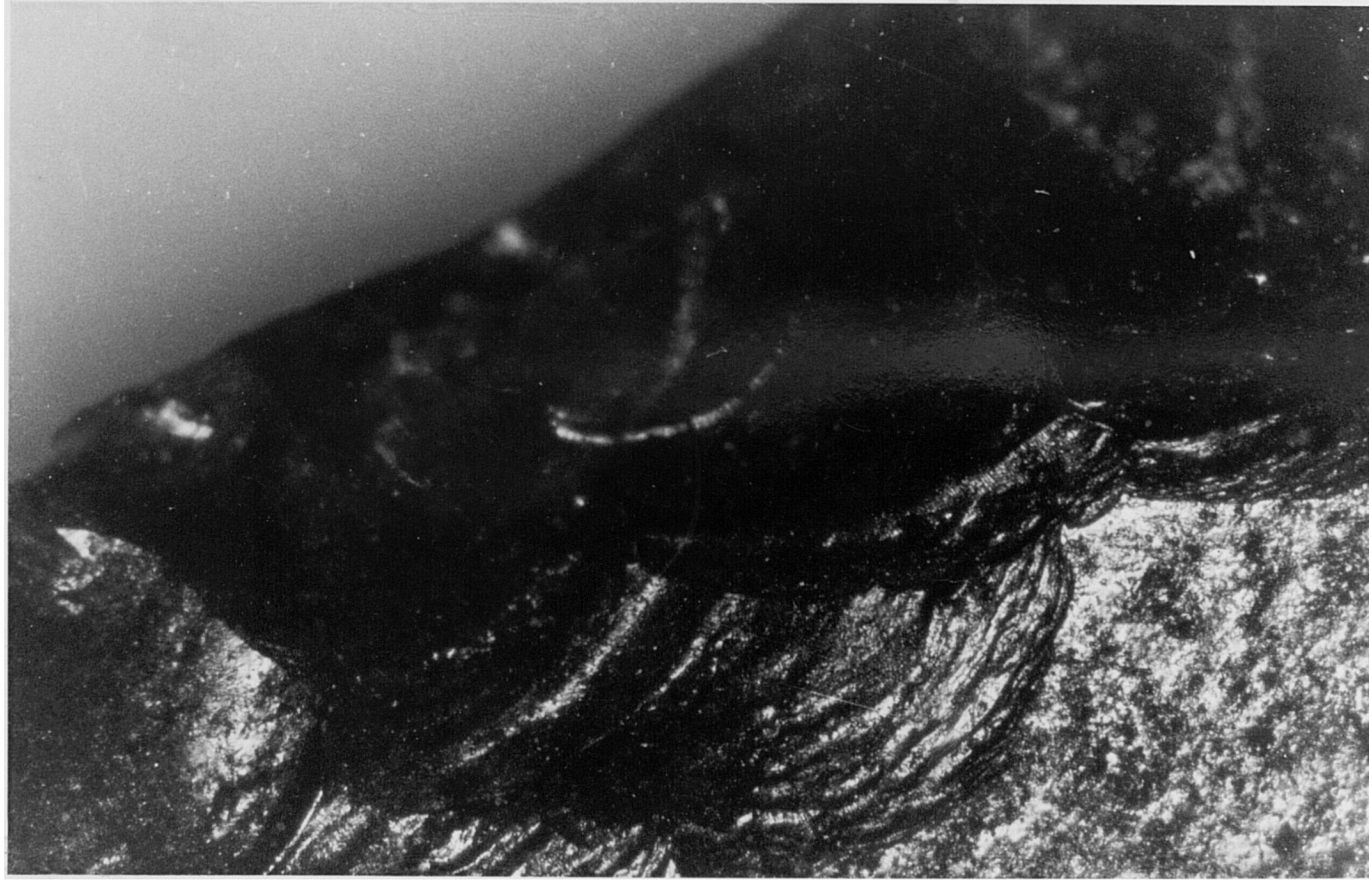


**Plate 7.4:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of small snaps and flakes along the left ventral margin; from late EBI Tomb 26, Louros Athalassou, Naxos (NAM 6204.8,4);  $\times 100$  magnification.

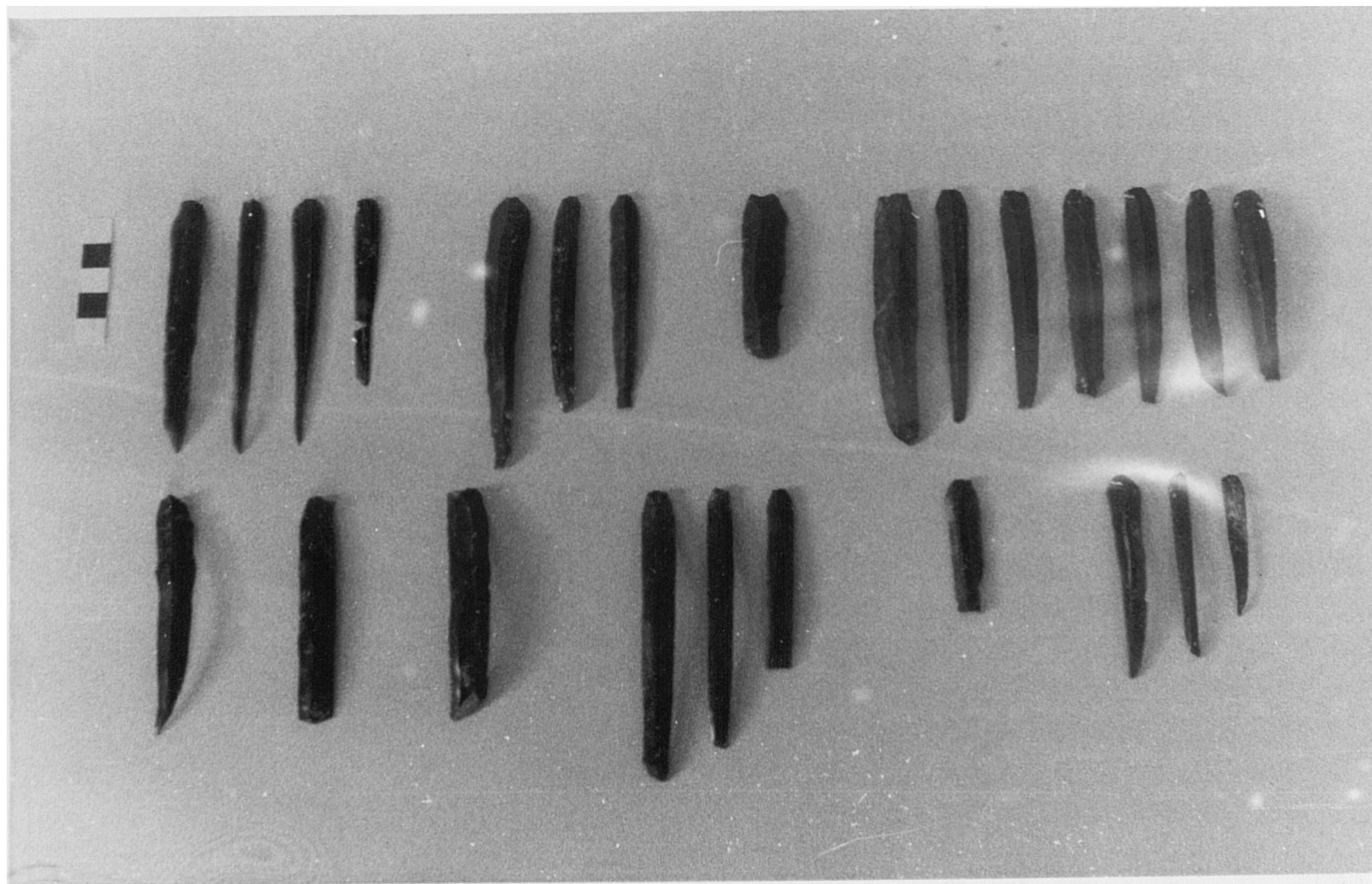




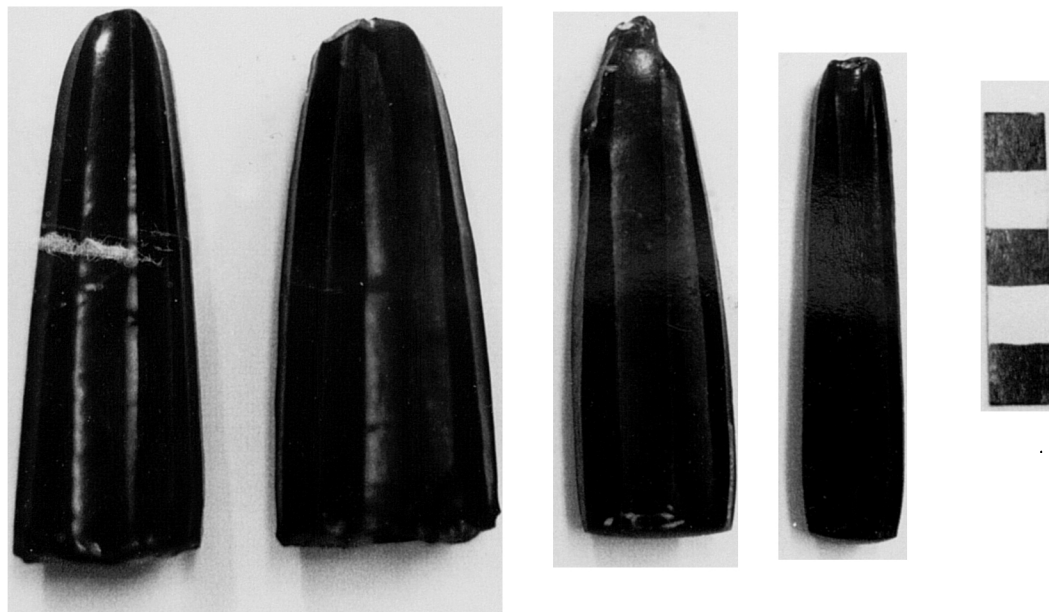
**Plate 7.5:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of a continuous row of small snaps along the lower right ventral margin; from late EBI Tomb 26, Louros Athalassou, Naxos (NAM 6204.8,4);  $\times 100$  magnification.



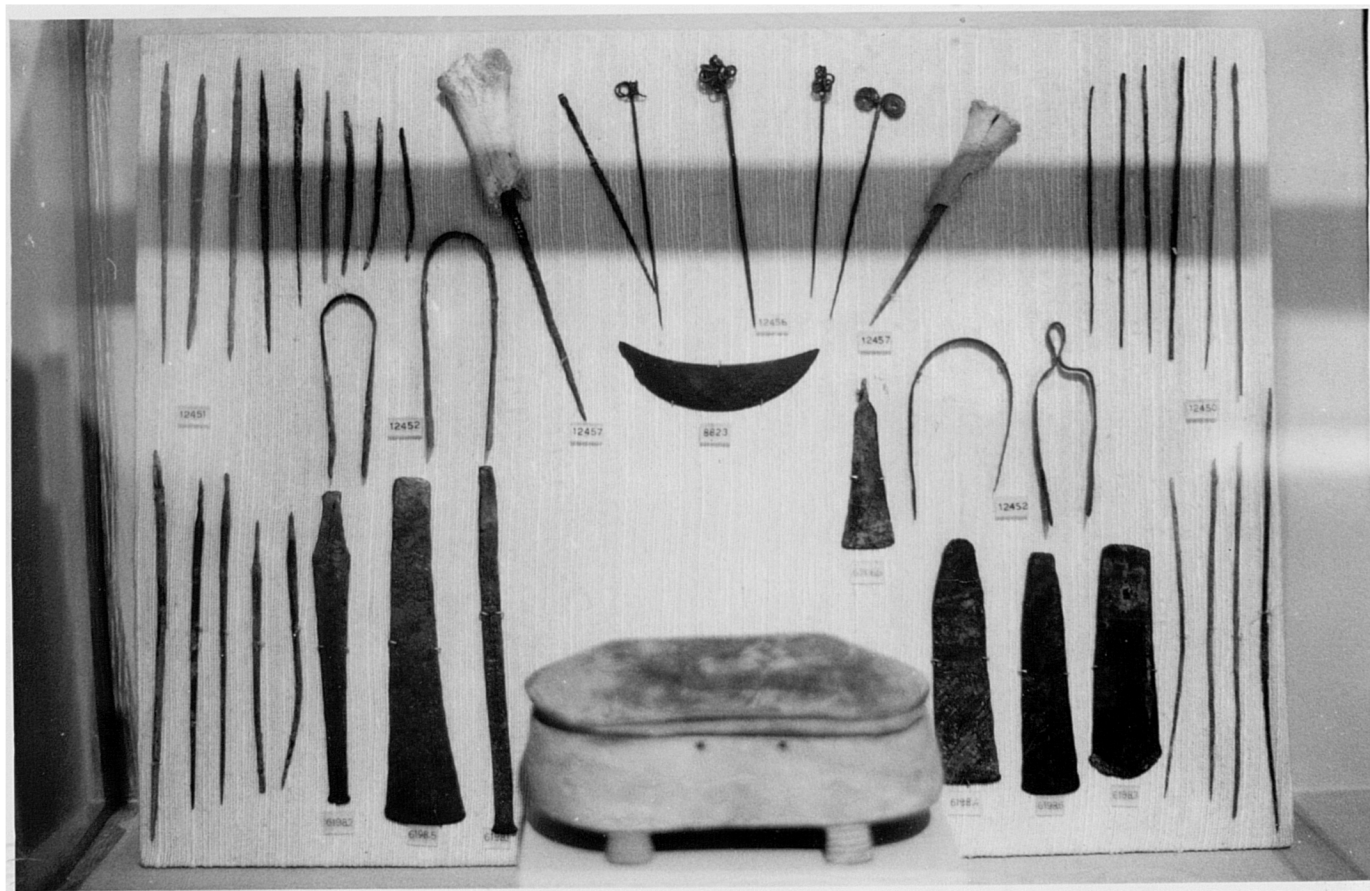
**Plate 7.6:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of flake-scars along the left dorsal margin; from late EBI Tomb 5, Agioi Anargyroi, Naxos (NM 1932);  $\times 50$  magnification.



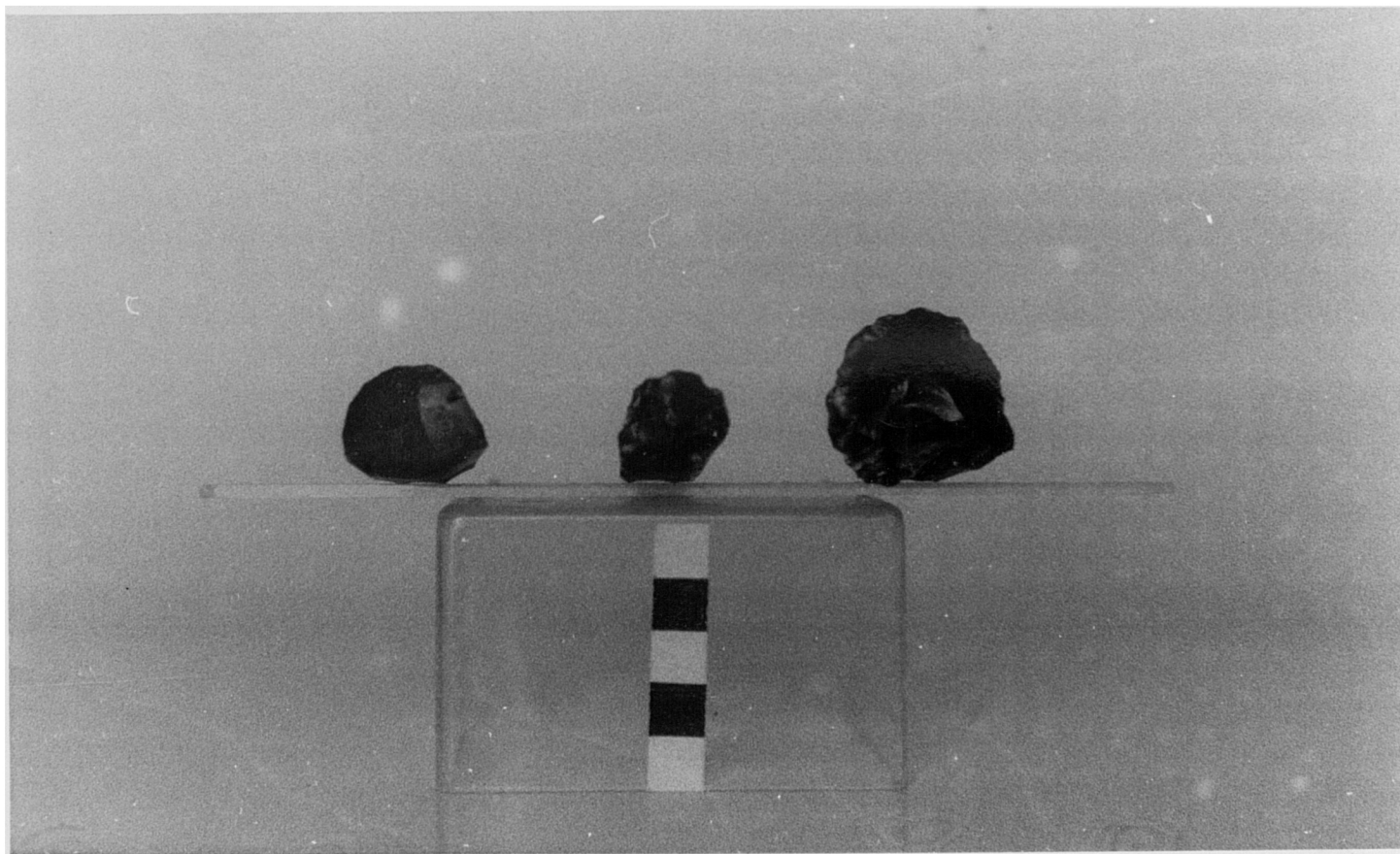
**Plate 7.7:** Obsidian blades from the late EBI and early EBII cemeteries of Agrilia and Tzavaris, Epano Kouphonisi;  
 Top (l-r) - Tombs 46, 68, 31 and 2; bottom - Tombs 30, 41, ?, 13 and Σπ. 14 (Tzavaris).



**Plate 7.8:** Four obsidian blade-cores from the late EBI - early EBII burials of Tomb 56 Panaghia, Paros (x 2), Tomb 26 Louros Athalassou, Naxos and Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos (NAM 4778.2, 4778.1, 6204.11 & 6204.9).



**Plate 7.9:** Group of late EBI - early EBII 'toilet implements' and other metalwork, including awls, pins, tweezers, razors and scrapers; from EC graves in Naxos on display in the National Museum, Athens.

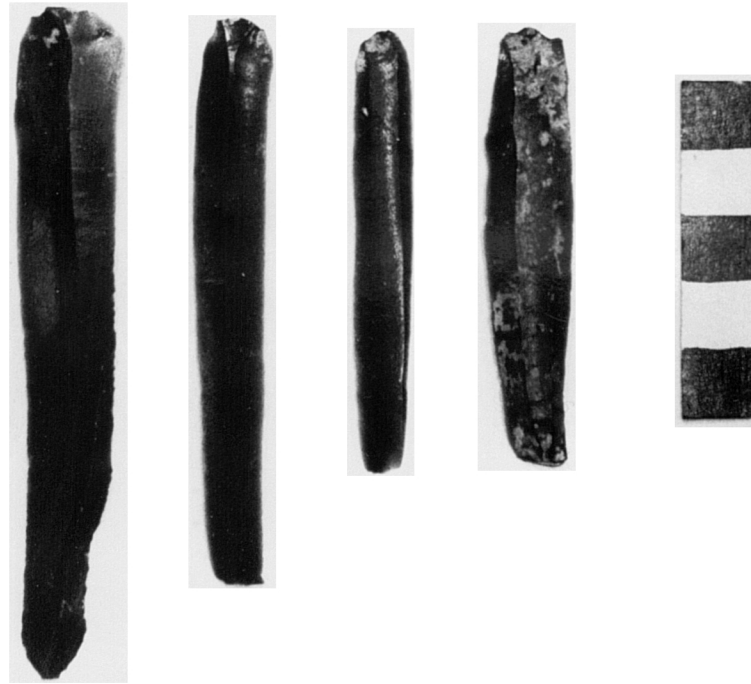


**Plate 7.10:** Close-up of the platforms of three obsidian blade-cores from late EBI and early EBII cemeteries on Epano Kouphonisi. The left-hand example from the surface of the Agrilia cemetery has been ground from use as a pestle (NM 4606).





**Plate 7.11:** Pyrgos, Crete: Obsidian blades from the late EBI - early EBII burial cave (HM 2074, 2703, 4041).



**Plate 8.1:** Obsidian blades from late and early EBII Cycladic burials; (l-r) Tomb 142 Akrotiraki, Siphnos (NAM 11,541), Tombs 195 (x 2) and 371 Chalandriani, Syros (NAM 5039, 4991, 5142).

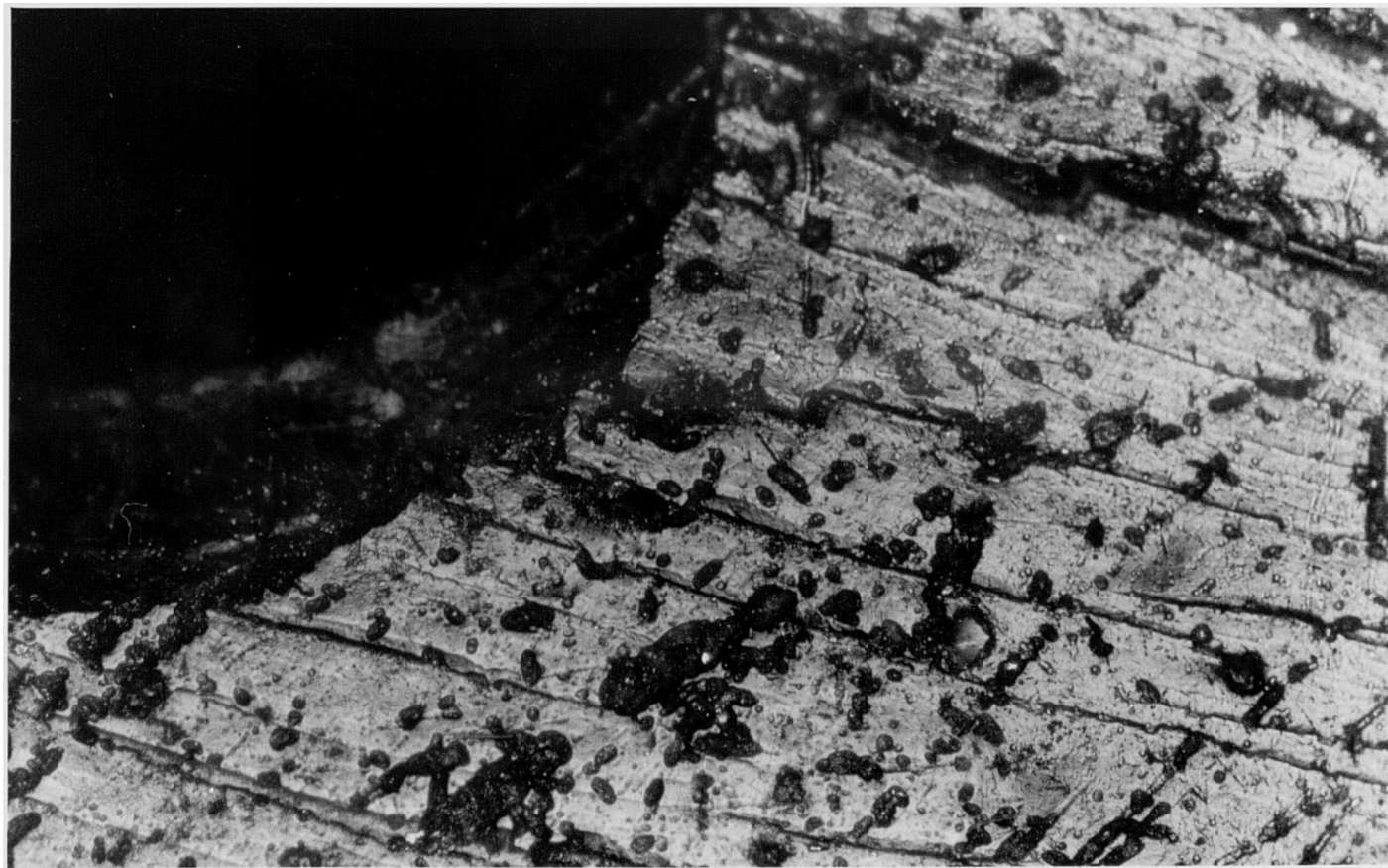




**Plate 8.2:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from an early EBII burial at Apantima or Agios Sostis, Antiparos (GR 1884.12-13.28, 30, 36 and 37). Photograph reproduced courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum.



**Plate 8.3:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from the early EBII Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos  
(NAM 6204.9, 6204.7, α-στ).



**Plate 8.4:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of snap-scar on the left ventral margin; from the early EBII Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos (NAM 6204.7,a);  $\times 100$  magnification.



**Plate 8.5:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of surface abrasion and striae just away from left ventral margin; from the early EBII Tomb 11 Spedos, Naxos (NAM 6204.7,q); x 100 magnification.



**Plate 8.6:** Obsidian blades, bronze tweezers, pins and scraper from the early EBII Tomb 472 Chalandriani, Syros. On display National Archaeological Museum, Athens.

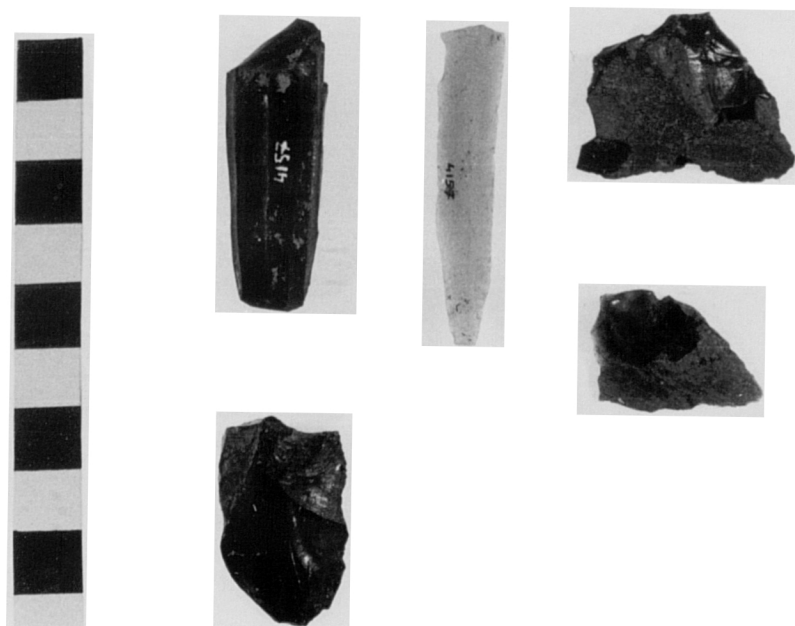


**Plate 8.7:** Selection of obsidian blades from the EBII ossuary at Palaikastro (Παλαιοκαστρο), Crete (HM 4080).



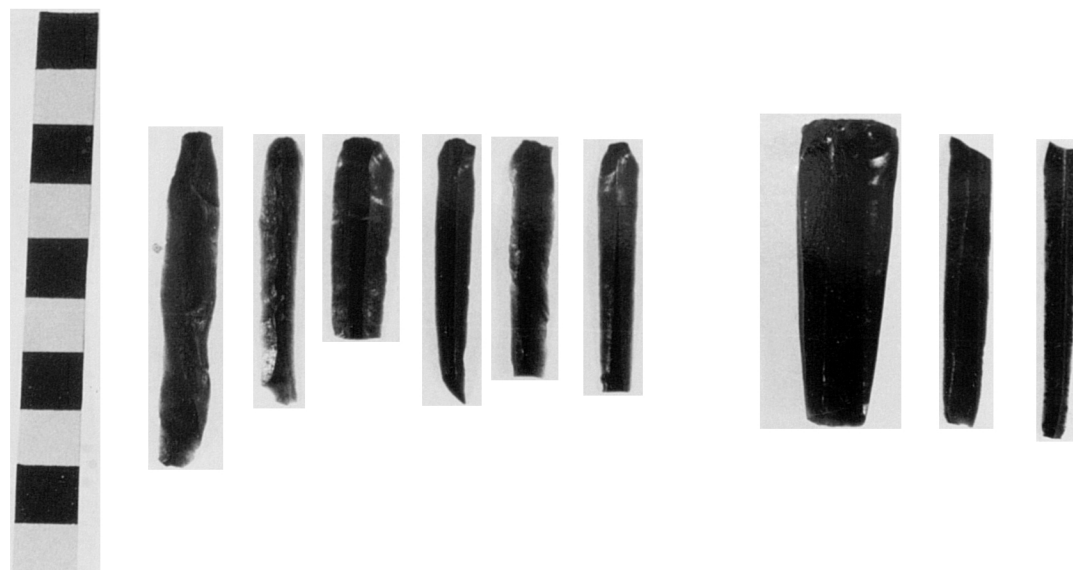
**Plate 8.8:** Selection of obsidian blades from the EBII ossuary at Palaikastro (Tav. *Figures 1 & 2*)  
Crete; the bottom row is comprised of crested and secondary series blades (HM 4080).





**Plate 8.9:** Obsidian and chert from Lebena Tholos Tomb I / Papoura (HM 4157).





**Plate 8.10:** Obsidian blade-core and blades from Lebena Tholos Tomb II / Yerokambos (AII).



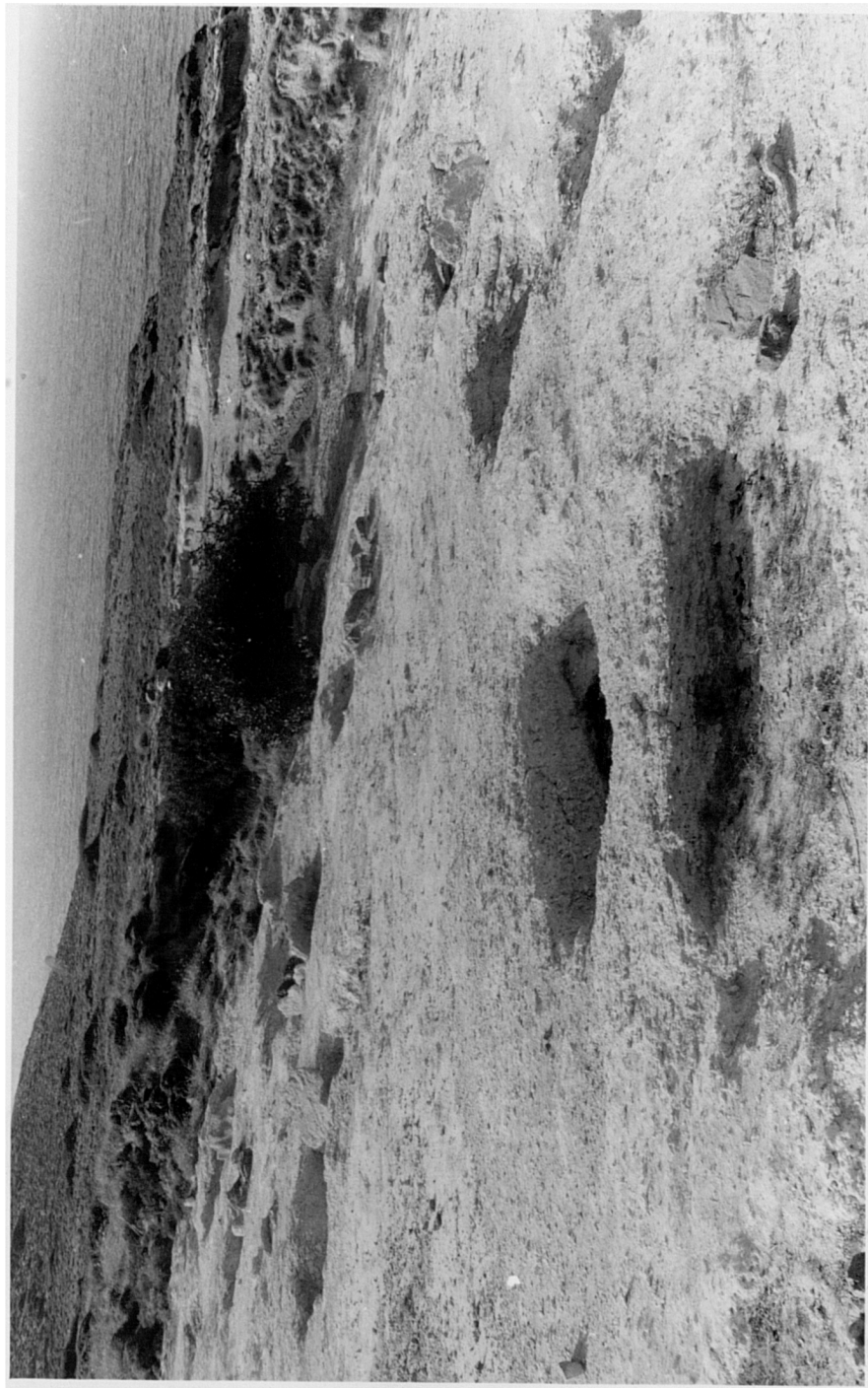
**Plate 8.11:** Selection of obsidian blades from Platanos Tholos Tomb B (HM 1908, 1909, 4430).



**Plate 9.1:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of a flake-scar and abrasion running parallel to the left ventral margin; from the late EBII Tomb 142 Akrotiraki, Siphnos (NAM 11,541);  $\times 200$  magnification.



**Plate 9.2:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of flake-scars and limited edge-rounding; from the late EBII Tomb 142 Akrotiraki, Siphnos (NAM 11,541);  $\times 100$  magnification.

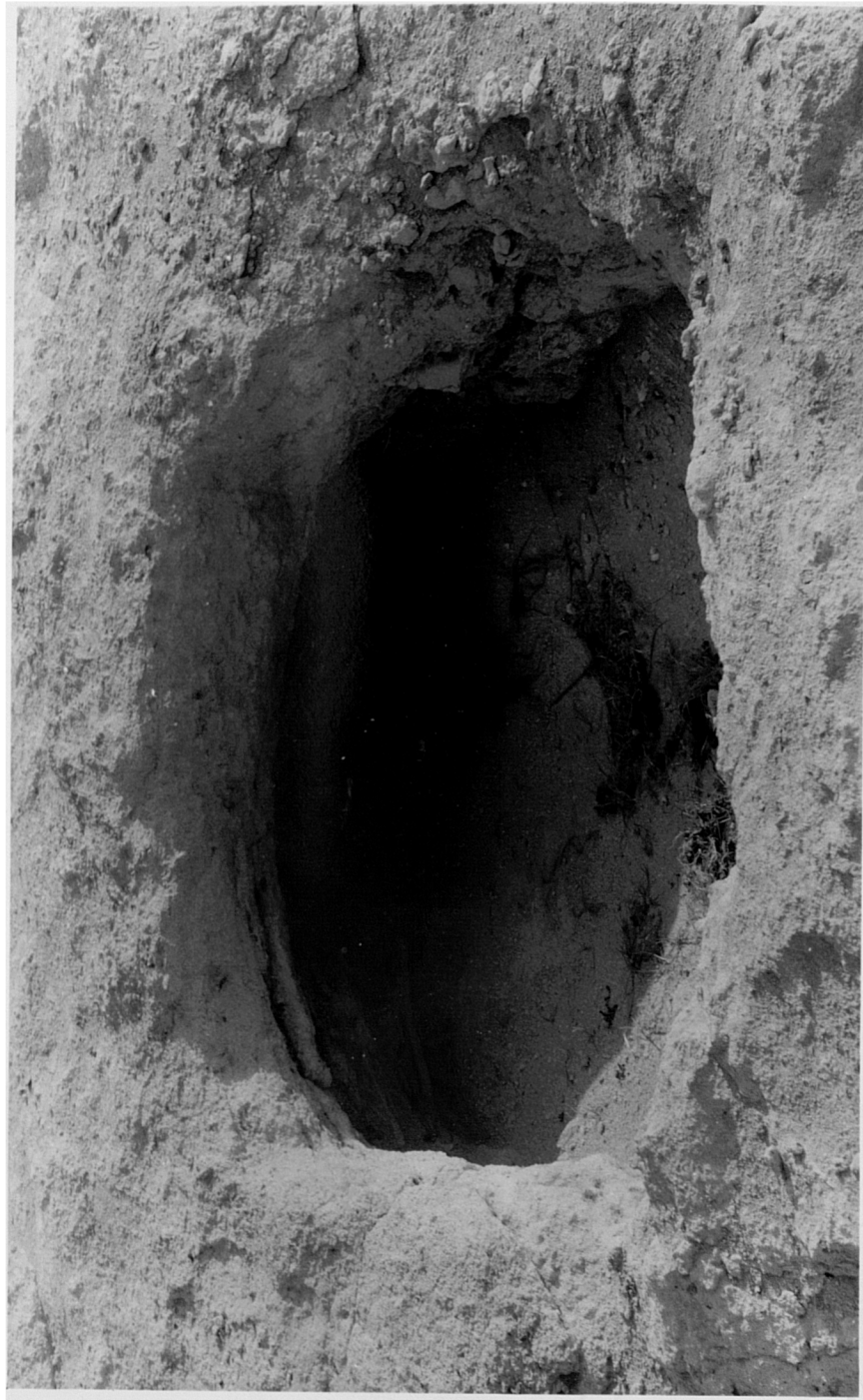


**Plate 10.1:** Aghia Photia, Crete: View of the late EBI necropolis.

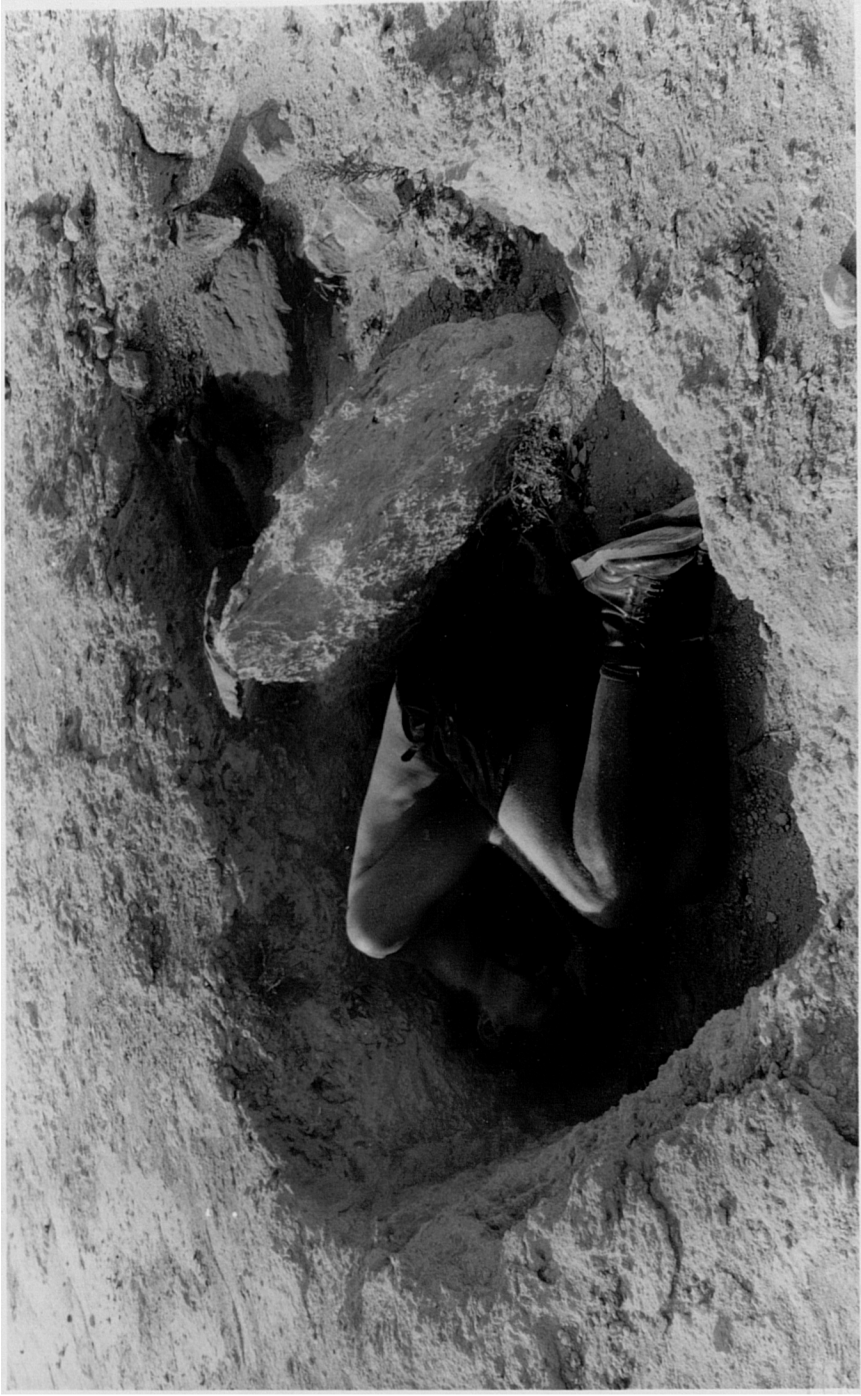


**Plate 10.2:** Agnia Photia, Crete: View of the late EBI necropolis.



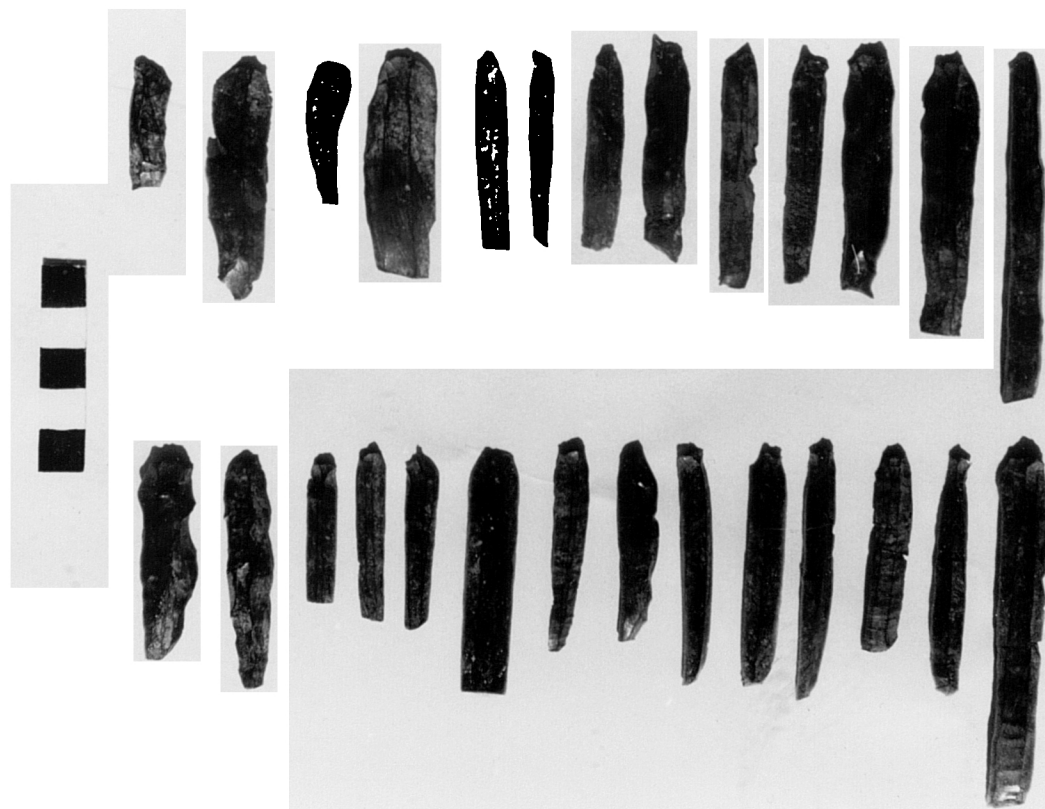


**Plate 10.3:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Close-up of a pit-grave.



**Plate 10.4:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Close-up of a trapezoidal grave with blocking slab.





**Plate 10.5:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Obsidian blades from Tomb LXII; the largest single assemblage from the late EBI necropolis (ANM 2957).



**Plate 10.6:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Obsidian blades from Tomb CXXXV (ANM 4142).



**Plate 10.7:** Aghia Photia, Crete: Obsidian blades from Tomb LXXIV (ANM 3327).



**Plate 10.8:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of flake-scars on right ventral margin; from Tomb CLXXXVIII Aghia Photia, Crete (ANM 2924β); × 100 magnification.

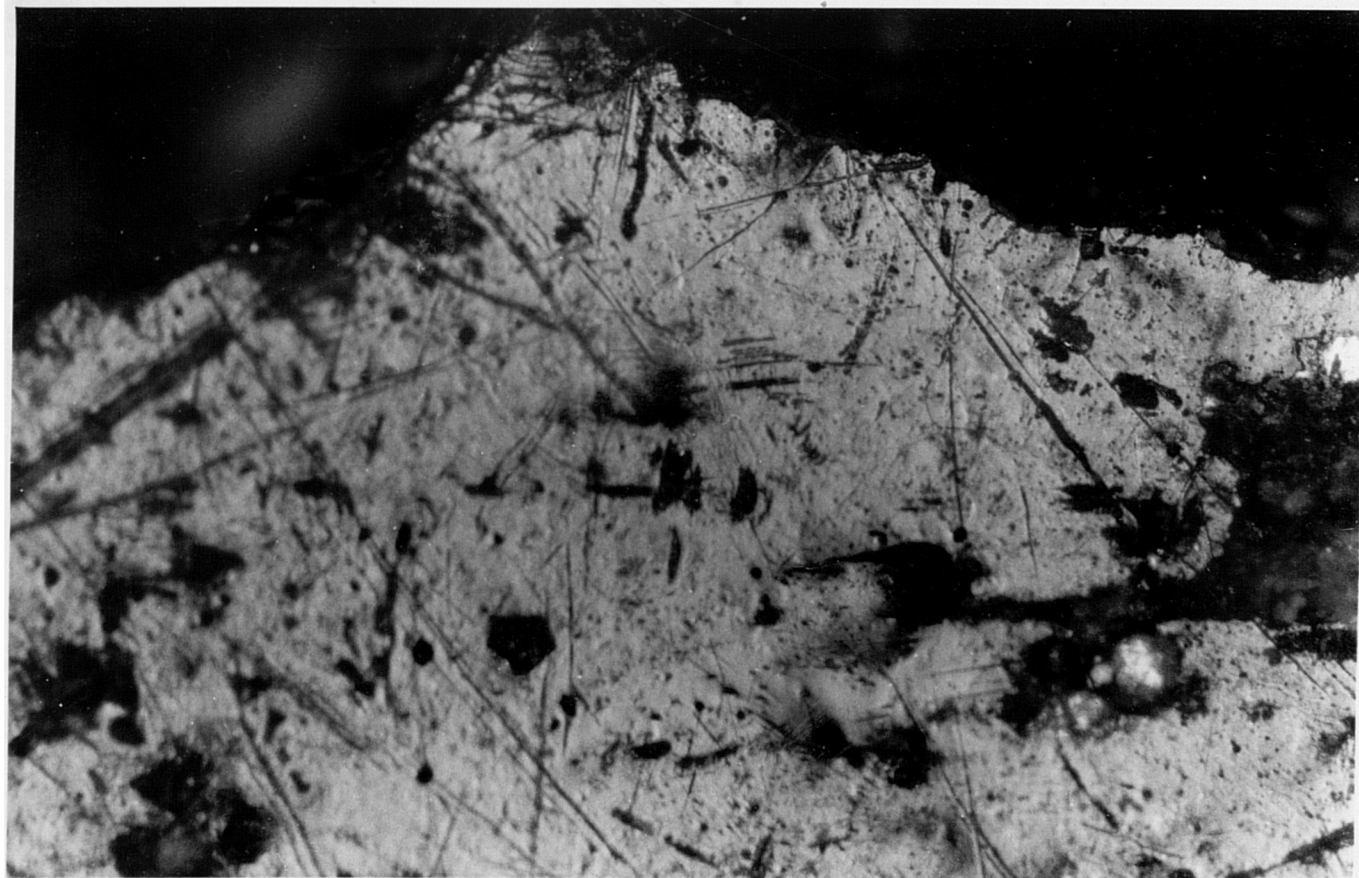


**Plate 10.9:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of striae on ventral surface; from Tomb LXV Aghia Photia, Crete (ANM 2976β); × 200 magnification.

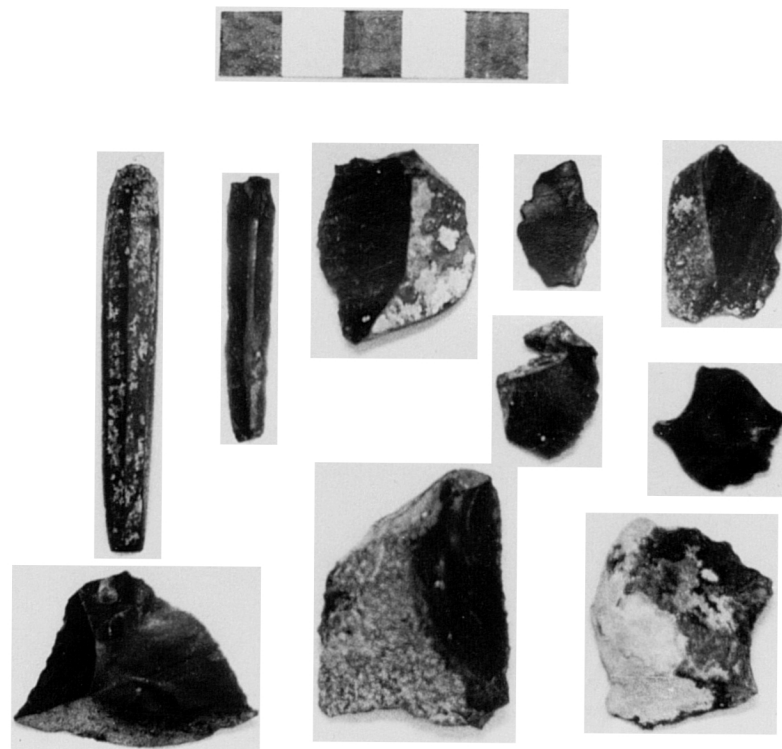




**Plate 11.1:** Manika, Euboea: View of EBII necropolis; part of the Beligianne Plot.



**Plate 11.2:** Microscopic view of obsidian flake with use-wear in the form of multi-directional striae on ventral surface, just away from snap-scars on the left margin; from Tomb E Papastamatiou Plot, of the EBII necropolis at Manika, Euboea (X14); x 100 magnification.

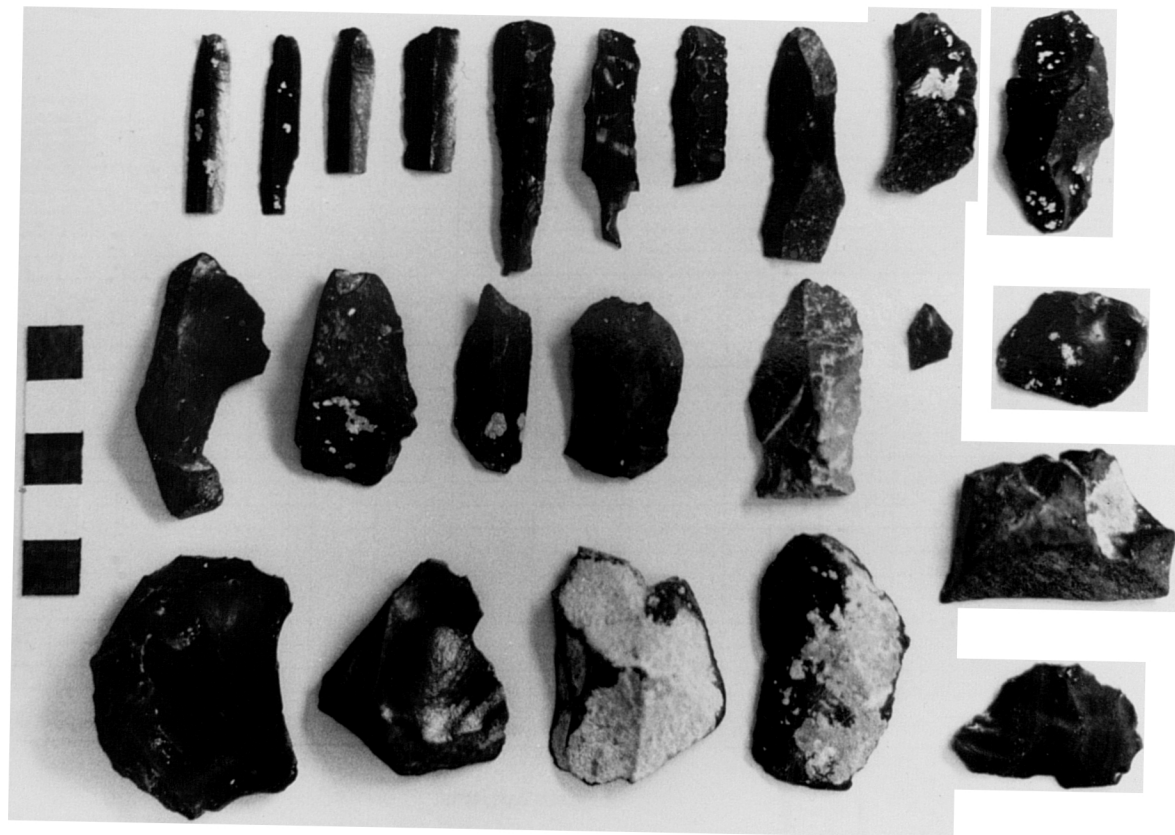


**Plate 11.3:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb 57 / VII (of early EBII date), from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea.

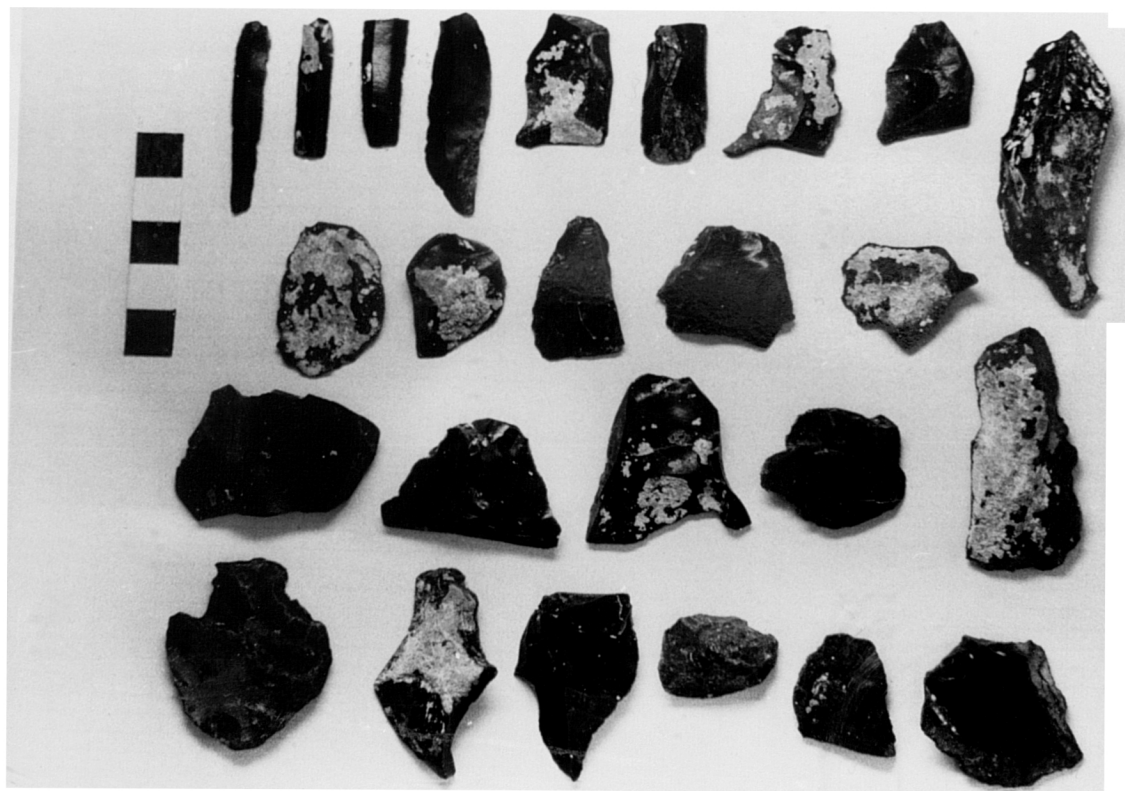




**Plate 11.4:** Obsidian from the dromos of Tomb 57 / VII (of early EBII date), from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.5:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb E (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.6:** Obsidian from the dromos of Tomb E (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.7:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb X (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.



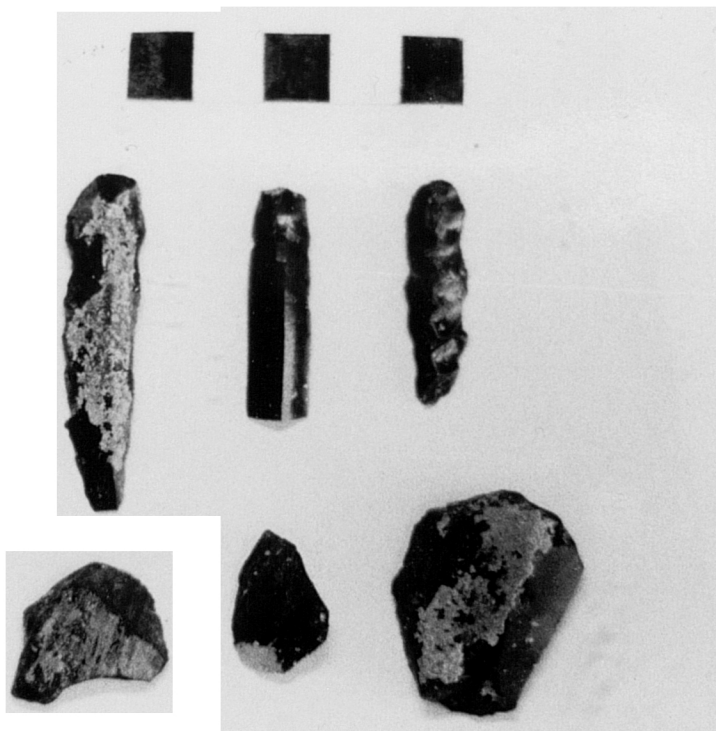
**Plate 11.8:** Obsidian from the dromos of Tomb X (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.9:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb B (of early EBII date), from the Kurana Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.10:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb ZO (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.

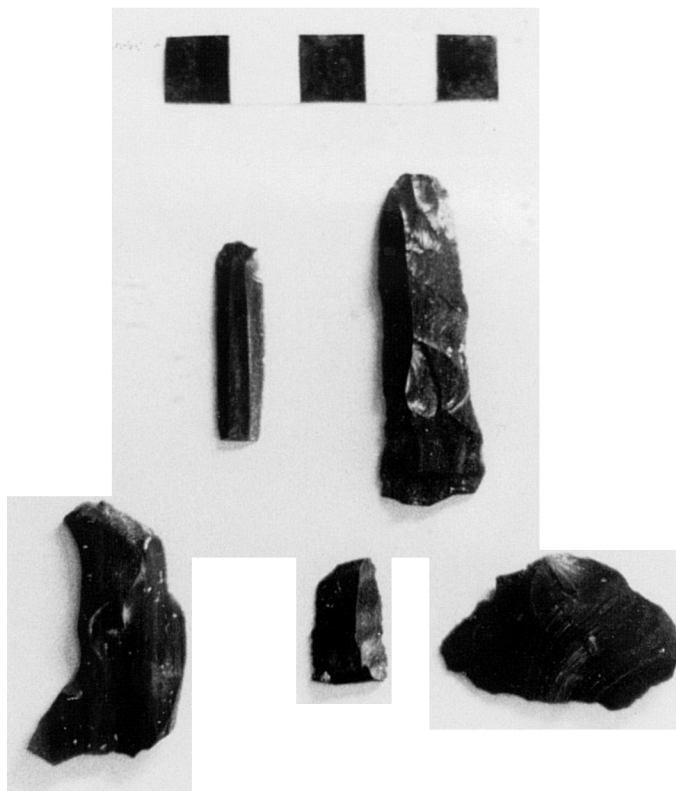


**Plate 11.11:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb M (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.





**Plate 11.12:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb Z (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.13:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb O (of early EBII date), from the Papastamatiou Plot, Manika, Euboea.



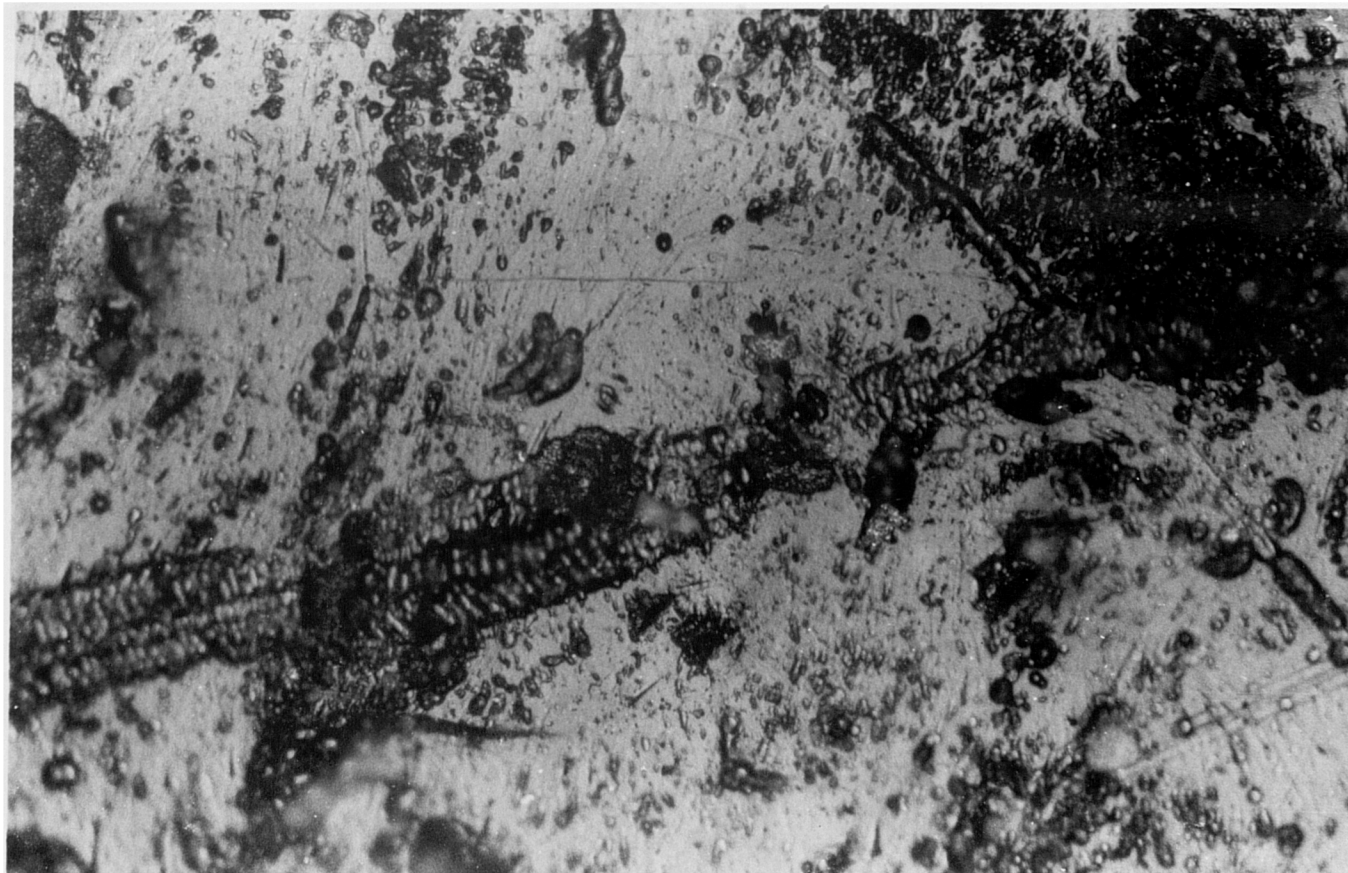
**Plate 11.14:** Obsidian from the chamber of Tomb 4 / 78 (of early EBII date), from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea.



**Plate 11.15:** Selection of obsidian from the chamber of Tomb 4 / 78 (of early EBII date), from the Beligianne Plot, Manika, Euboea; top - water rolled pieces, middle - secondary flakes, middle - tertiary flakes.



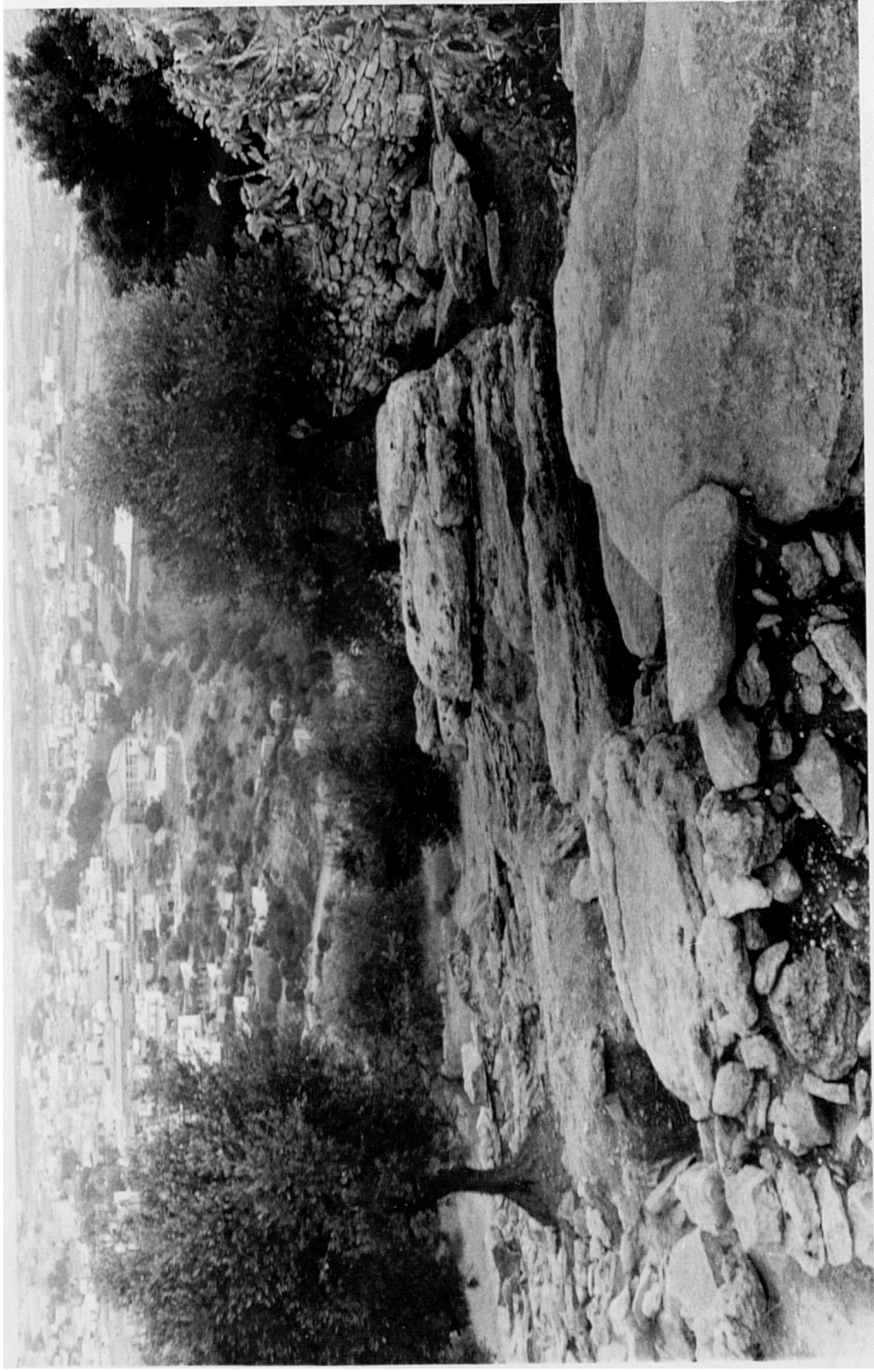
**Plate 11.16:** Microscopic view of obsidian flake with use-wear and post-depositional surface modification in the form of snap-scars on the left margin and subsequent multi-directional striae on nearby ventral surface; from Tomb X Papastamatiou Plot, of the EBII necropolis at Manika, Euboea (E14);  $\times 50$  magnification.



**Plate 11.17:** Microscopic view of obsidian flake with post-depositional surface modification in the form of broad striae, or abrasion tracks on the centre of the ventral surface; from Tomb E Papastamatiou Plot, of the EBII necropolis at Manika, Euboea (X14);  $\times 200$  magnification.

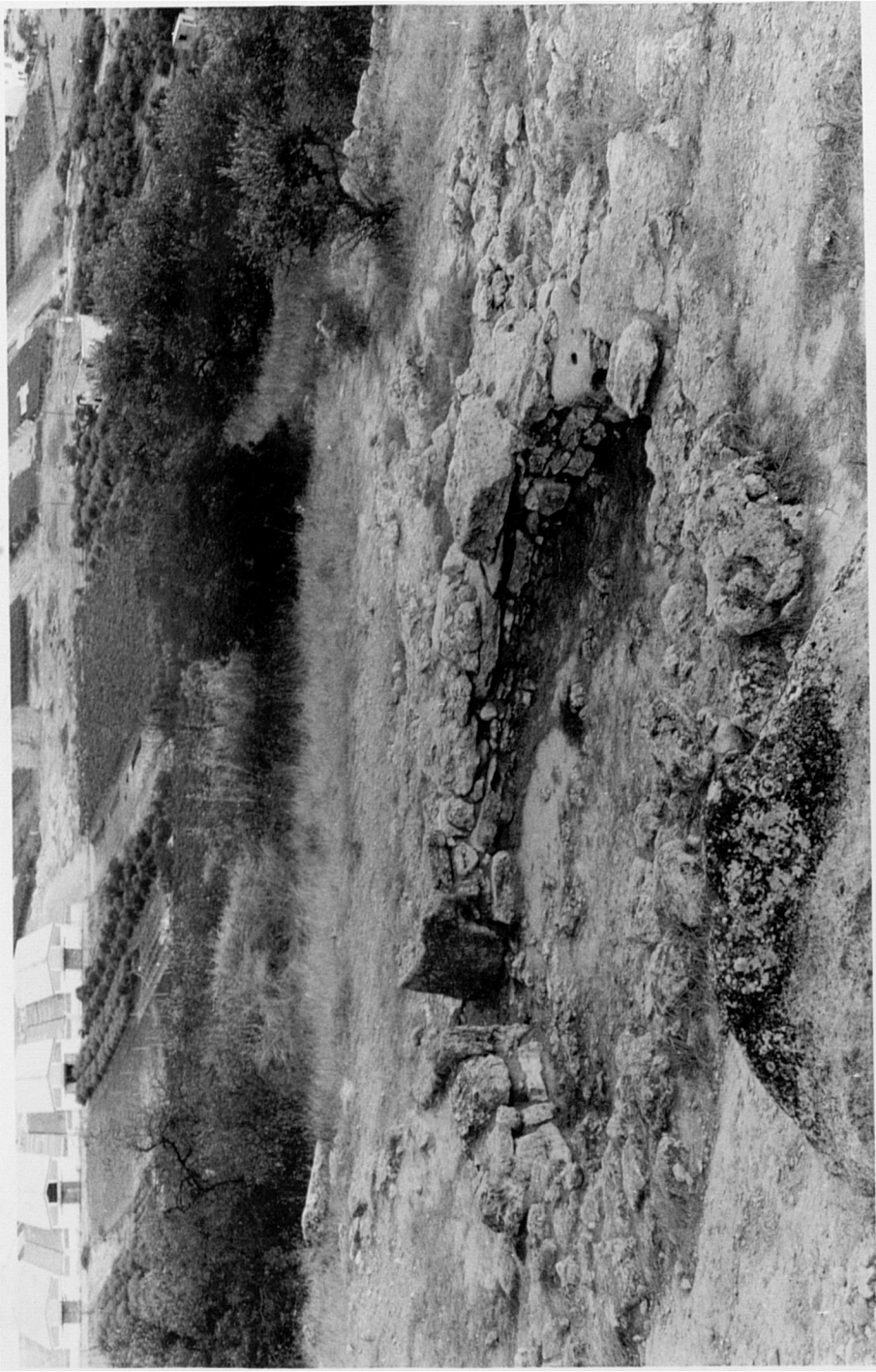


**Plate 12.1:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of Tholos Tomb C.

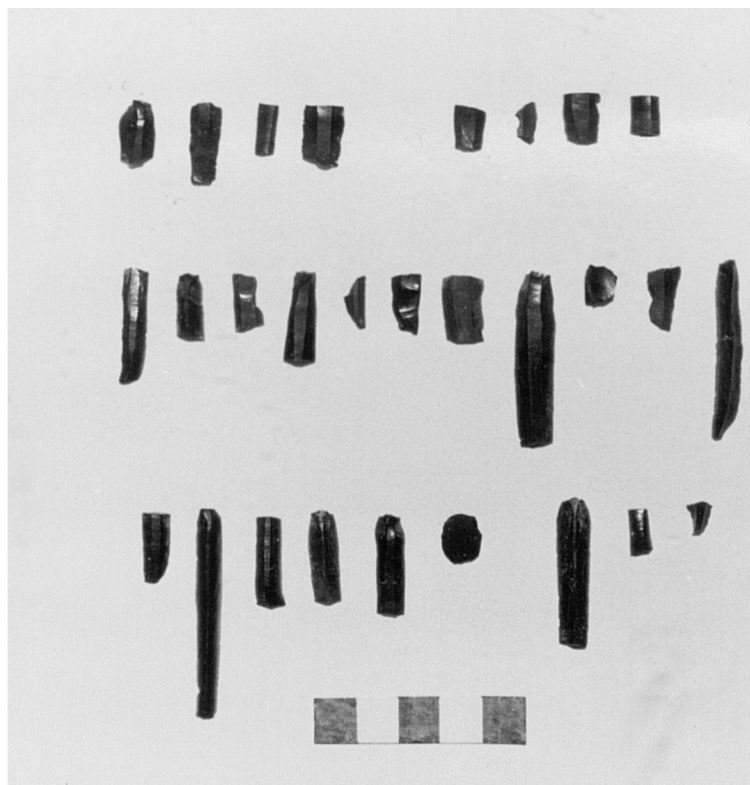


**Plate 12.2:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of the 'Area of the Rocks' .





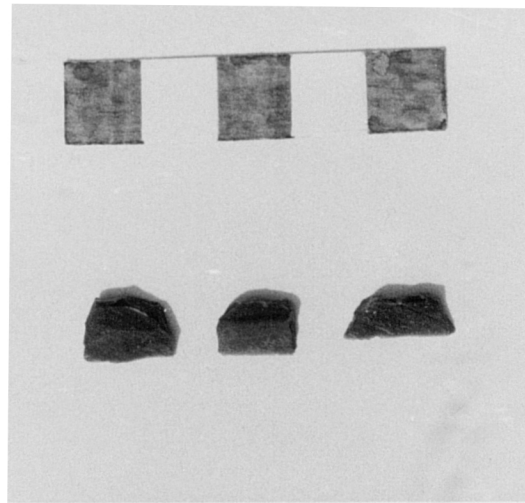
**Plate 12.3:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of Tholos Tomb E (from behind) .



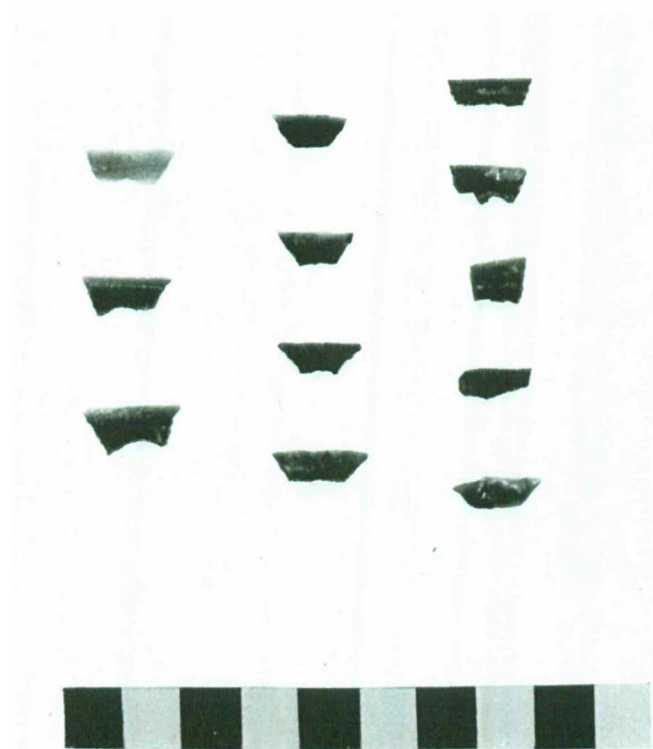
**Plate 12.4:** Obsidian from the EMIII levels Tholos Tomb C, Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete; top left - dromos (αs 1-3, 7), top right - entrance (αs 4-6, 8), middle - interior (αs 1-7, 16, 19, 20-21), bottom - interior (αs 30-31, 40-46).



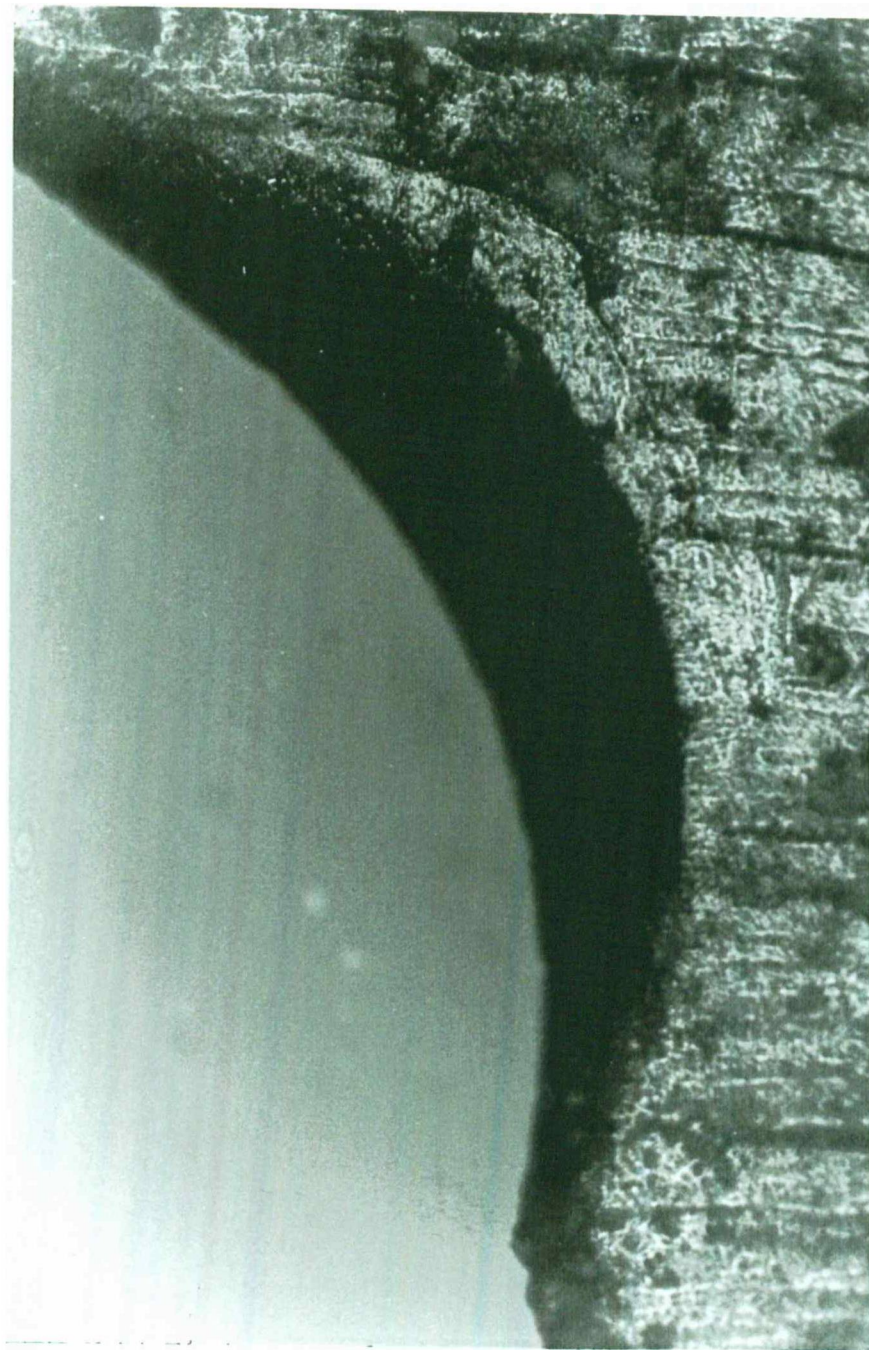
**Plate 12.5:** Selection of obsidian blades from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete (~~of~~ 109); top and second row - proximal sections, third and fourth row - medial sections, fifth row - distal sections and two flakes.



**Plate 12.6:** Three obsidian 'trapezes' from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete (ots 143a-b, 110).



**Plate 12.7:** Twelve obsidian and chert 'trapezes' from Mesaran tholos tombs;  
top Platanos far right yellow chert, middle - Lebena I / Papoura, bottom  
- Lebena I / Papoura HM 4430, 4156, 4156 .



**Plate 12.8:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of a snap-scar and smoothing along the fracture edge on left ventral margin; from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete (c. 144); x 100 magnification.



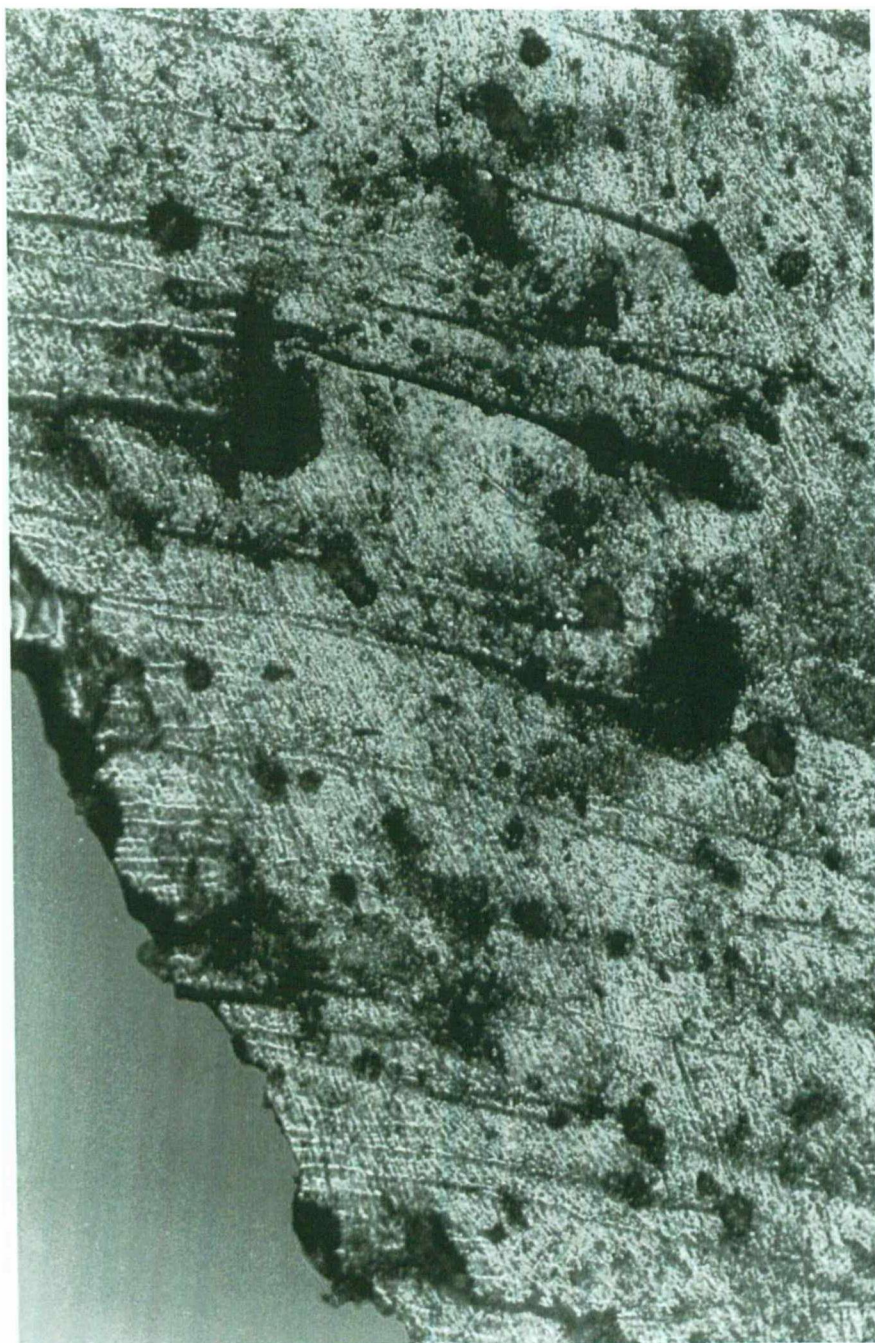


**Plate 12.9:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of smoothing along the fracture edge on left ventral margin; from the 'Area of the Rocks' (close-up of previous piece), Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete (o/s 144); x 200 magnification.



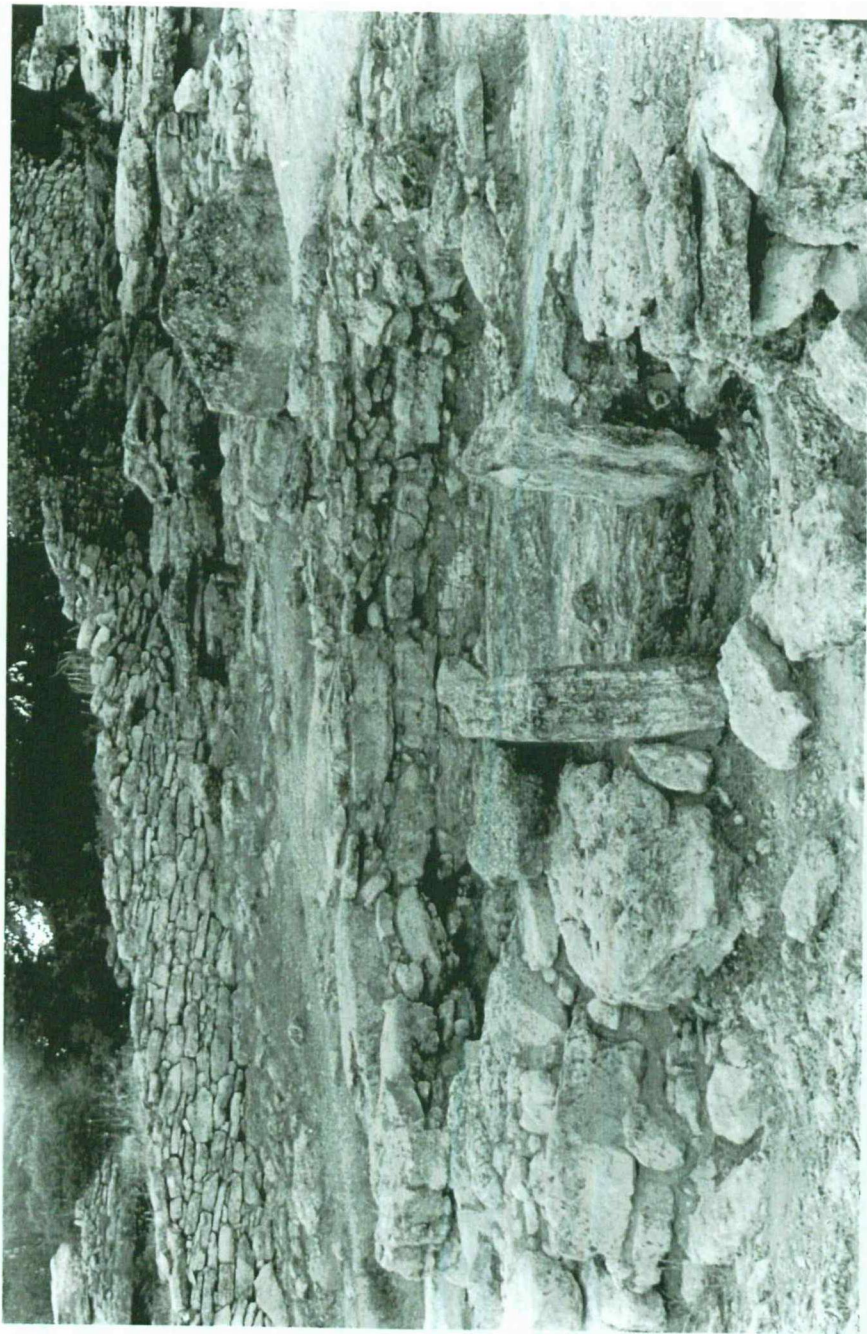
**Plate 12.10:** Microscopic view of obsidian blade with use-wear in the form of crossing striae on ventral surface; from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete (oś 104); x 200 magnification.





**Plate 12.11:** Microscopic view of an obsidian blade with slight traces of post-depositional (non-use) wear along part of one margin; from the 'Area of the Rocks', Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete (42 110); x 100 magnification.





**Plate 12.12:** Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete: View of Tholos Tomb E (from front).



**Plate 12.13:** Obsidian from the MMIA and EMIIA levels of Tholos Tomb E, Phourni necropolis, Archanes, Crete; top - level 2, MMIA οψ 3-4, 6-9, 11-12, 35), middle - level 6, EMIIA οψ 13-25), bottom - level 6, EMIIA (οψ 26-34, 36-37, 40-41 .



**Plate 12.14:** Two obsidian blades of likely non-Melian origin from Tholos Tomb B, Platanos, Crete HM 1908, 1909).